The New-York Times.

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BARTER AND SALE.

How Jay Gould Escapes Criminal Prosecution.

Over Nine Millions of Dollars Paid to the Erie Company.

He Secures One-Fourth of the Road by the Operation.

The Motive for Settlement by the Great "Financier."

A New Railroad Monopoly in Contemplation.

For some time past there has been great anxiety in London in regard to the prospects of a dividend by the Erie Railroad upon its preferred stock, on the 1st of January. It had been vigorously contended by the McHenry clique there that the road would be able to declare one, and promises were even held out of a dividend upon the common stock. Upon the strength of these promises Erie maintained a steadiness in the London market which would never have been the case were it not for the representations constantly made, but which were then founded only on the hope that "something might turn up." Instructions were sent to the representatives of the McHenry clique, in this City, to declare a dividend at all hazards, in order that the price of Erie might be kept up on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. P. H. Watson, President of the Company, contested the movement earnestly, urging that the road could not honestly declare a dividend from its earnings, after paying necessary expenses and making the repairs and extensive improvements absolutely necessary to put it in a condition to compete with the other great highways from the Atlantic sea-board to the West. Nearly every other railroad in the country has a narrow-gauge track, and cars arriving at the termini of Erie, from localities situated along their lines, must either break bulk and deposit their freight in cars adapted to the Erie broad gauge, or seek the sea-board by some other railroad. There were many other reasons why the condition of the road did not warrant the paying of a dividend, and Mr. Watson brought them forward in support of his position. Nothing seemed to warrant the paying of a dividend, and it appeared strongly probable that the interest on the preferred stock would be suffered to go by default, thereby bringing the entire road into additional disgrace, and, perhaps, ultimate ruin. Money could not be obtained, even if it were sought, to pay a "cooked" dividend. Just at this crisis the man of all others from whom the general public would expect Erie to obtain the least aid, except by a protracted and tedious legal struggle, stepped forward and paid over about $9,000,000. This amount was the entire sum claimed from Jay Gould by the Erie Road, and for which suit was brought some weeks ago. This sum is sufficient to relieve all of the immediate wants of the Company, to replenish the rolling stock, to lay a third rail—thus making a narrow gauge—and to pay the dividend upon the preferred stock, and thereby elevate the road in the estimation of the public. Numerous cable telegrams were received from London yesterday upon receipt of this intelligence, offering money for immediate use by the road to put down the third rail so urgently needed. The effect upon Wall-street when the news was received that Jay Gould had offered to pay the amount which the road claimed he owed it, was remarkable. At first few believed it, but as soon as Mr. Gould was found he confirmed the intelligence, and application at the offices of the Erie Company, where the directors were in session, still further served to settle the matter beyond a doubt. Mr. Gould not only offered to pay the road the $9,000,000, but actually tendered cash securities and deeds of real estate for that amount.

Speculation was rife as to the reasons for this action, as no steps had been taken by the Company which would immediately compel him to pay back the money in his possession. This was set at rest by Mr. Gould's declaration, backed by the statements of officials who were cognizant of the circumstances, that Mr. Gould voluntarily offered to pay over $9,000,000 provided the Company would give him a complete release from all obligations, and on condition that he should be allowed to purchase 200,000 shares of Erie stock at the market prices without opposition on the part of the Erie brokers. This offer Mr. Gould made several days ago, when the fact was apparent that the Company needed money and did not know where to get it. The Executive Committee considered the proposition favorably, and in this way Mr. Gould became possessed of 200,000 shares of Erie at the ruling market prices, or about 50, and the Erie Company received the entire amount of Mr. Gould's obligations, $9,000,000. It also became known in the street that this plan had been conceived by Mr. Gould in connection with a scheme which he has contemplated for a long time, and, indeed, while he was President of Erie, but which he then lacked the money and opportunity to carry out, namely, the consolidation of various railroads, so as to form a great carrying route from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific sea-board. It is but recently that he, in connection with Horace F. Clark and Augustus Schell, purchased the entire common stock of the Chicago and North-western Railroad, thereby running the stock up to a fabulous figure for a short time, and still further increasing his wealth. This road furnished the connecting link between the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Union Pacific, of which Mr. Horace F. Clark is President. With the Erie Road the chain from New-York to Salt Lake City is completed, and a chain of roads is established under one management which reaches beyond Vanderbilt's combination and establishes communication from New-York to San Francisco. Together with these roads, part of the chain and direct tributaries under the control of Gould are the Hannibal and St. Joseph, Chicago and Rock Island, and partially so the Canada Southern and Wabash. From San Francisco the Pacific Mail Steam-ship line completes the route to Yokohama, and as a large portion of this stock is now in the possession of Mr. Gould, it is more than probable that this will also finally come under his control. The announcement of this scheme, which by the Erie settlement seems likely to be real, created the liveliest excitement on the street, and the price of Erie, which scarcely any rumor or announcement had lately caused to vacillate, rapidly advanced from 48½ to 57⅛. In London, also, the announcement of the facts caused a sharp advance in prices.

Another Account.

The community were startled yesterday by a report that a settlement had been wrung from Jay Gould, and that he had either paid, or agreed to pay, the whole amount for which the present managers of Erie have been suing him. The news sent the common stock up to 55; but, as the shares in the London market underwent no change, there were many persons who doubted it, and considered it simply a Wall-street canard, originated by some ingenious bulls. Nevertheless, in spite of the apathy of the London men, the news was correct. It will be remembered that, immediately upon the ousting of the Gould party from the Opera-house, S. L. M. Barlow, the Company's counsel, brought a suit against Jay Gould for the sum of ten millions of dollars. But at that time the information possessed by the Board of Directors as to the exact nature of Gould's spoliations was but vague, and therefore in their complaint they were obliged to confine themselves to generalities, and could allege few special facts. They had moral proof that the former President had purchased various properties, both real estate and bonds, for the Erie Railway, which had been paid for by the last issue of convertible bonds, and these properties did not appear anywhere on the Erie books. The conjecture was inevitable that he held them in his own name as his own property. But when the quarrel occurred between Jay Gould and Henry N. Smith, and the partnership between the two was dissolved, Henry N. Smith began to talk about a hold which he possessed over the "great Bull," as Jay Gould is familiarly called in Wall-street, and to say that he would never dare to press him. Shortly afterward came the corner in Chicago and North-western, and Smith, who had sold short to the amount of forty thousand shares, found himself on the horns of the bull, with no prospect of release save by paying several millions. This he would not do. The stock rose up to 280, but he sternly refused to come to time, and left his brokers to take care of themselves. Gould began to press him hard, and he showed his hand by handing over to Peter H. Watson, the President of the Erie Railway, the secret books of Jay Gould and James Fisk concerning the issues of convertible bonds, the receipts therefor, the purchases of real estate, stocks, and bonds, &c., and evidence generally of the atrocious manner in which the Company had been plundered. President Watson, after a hurried consultation with S. L. M. Barlow, resolved at once to commence a second suit against Jay Gould on an affidavit made by himself. In this he stated that in 1868 Jay Gould was elected a director of the railroad, and subsequently its Treasurer and President; that while acting in such capacity he formed a partnership with Henry N. Smith, Henry H. Martin, and James B. Bache, who carried on business in this City as bankers and brokers, under the firm name of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and that this firm became the agents and brokers of the Erie Railroad Company. That while Gould was President he, through the agency of this association, embezzled and misapplied moneys of the Company to the gross amount of $9,086,000. The specifications of the *modus operandi* of this villainy were given in the fullest detail, as gathered from the interesting books which Henry N. Smith had given to the Erie Railroad Company. Gould was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,000,000. He explained it at the time as merely a dodge on the part of Smith to escape settlement of his Chicago and North-western shorts. This was on the 20th day of November. But he was so far from considering it in such a light in his own mind that he commenced negotiations with Mr. Watson for a peaceful settlement, which culminated in the following letter, which, on the 17th inst., he dispatched to the manager of the Erie Railroad Company:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

DEAR SIR: Referring to my recent conversation with you on the subject of the claims of the Erie Railway upon me, I assume that there is no longer any sufficient reason why an adjustment of all open questions, satisfactory and honorable to both parties, should not now be made.

I have at all times since my resignation as President of the Erie Company been prepared to make conveyances to it of properties belonging to the Company to which I never made any claim.

In addition to these I have held in my name both real and personal properties which I intended for the use of the Erie Company, some of which were forced upon me to meet real exigencies in the affairs of the Erie Company during my administration, and others of which I purchased rather with the expectation of benefiting the Company through business to accrue to the road than from any other motive.

Upon your construction of my accounts with the Company, I am charged with all the moneys there expended, and the properties in question therefore belong to me. My idea is rather that they should go to the Company, and that I should be credited with their value.

Another question of even more importance grows out of the state in which I am compelled to leave my accounts with the Company. At the time of my withdrawal from the Presidency I could then have explained many matters which now are involved in doubt. One account-book belonging to the Company has been mislaid since I left the Presidency. Through entries in it I could readily account for all the discrepancies which you have pointed out to me. It was kept for this purpose, and its loss is a serious embarrassment. But I am willing and prefer to meet you in a spirit that shall leave no question as to my motives and intentions.

Take your own statement and you claim $9,000,000. The various pieces of real estate in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and the stocks and bonds, which I mentioned in my last conversation with you, I believe you will consider worth more to the Erie Company than the total sum claimed. Some of these properties were purchased with my own means, and the Company has no claim upon them, but they are necessary for its use.

I now propose to convey all these properties previously mentioned, and will in addition convey the Grand Opera-house and all adjacent properties, owned by Mr. Fisk and myself, the same to be freed by me from all mortgages, to you, on receiving a full discharge from the Company.

I do this for the sake of peace, because any litigation of such questions is more annoying to me than the loss of the money involved, and because I am sincerely anxious for the success of the Erie Company, in which I have a large pecuniary interest.

Please let me know as speedily as possible whether this proposition is favorably entertained by you.

Yours, truly, JAY GOULD.

To PETER H. WATSON, Esq., President Erie Railway.

Upon the receipt of this communication Mr. Watson appointed a Special Committee to consider the matter, consisting of himself, Gov. Morgan, W. B. Duncan, W. R. Travers, and S. D. Babcock. They examined scrupulously the various pieces of property mentioned by Mr. Gould in his letter, and took the opinion of experts in real estate as to their real value as compared with what they might fetch at auction, and then prepared a report for the special meeting of the Board of Directors, which was assembled yesterday morning at the offices of Erie, in the Grand Opera-house. At 10 o'clock the members were all present and the report was read, the most interesting part to the public being this: "Your Committee also believe that the property to be transferred might judiciously be purchased by the Erie Railroad Company at the sum of $9,000,000 in exchange for other property, and that it would, if sold at auction, bring $6,000,000." The report of the Committee was accepted by the unanimous vote of the Board, and the President was directed to carry the settlement into effect. In the meantime he had replied to Jay Gould's communication in the following terms:

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

Jay Gould, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of this date, the substance of which I will at once submit to the Special Committee of our Board having the claims against you in charge.

I cannot say what their action will be, but I am satisfied with the explanations you have made, and will cheerfully recommend a settlement on the general terms suggested by you, as I believe that the best interests of the Erie Company will be thereby served, and that the properties in question are fully equivalent in value to the Erie Company to its claims against you of every character.

I will call our Committee together to-morrow, and communicate their action to you, not doubting that they will consider your offer, as I do, a fair one under the circumstances, and one which from a business point of view should be accepted in the interest of the stockholders of the Erie Company.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed,) P. H. WATSON, President.

At 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, Mr. Watson met Jay Gould in the office of Mr. Barlow, and the transfer of much of the property was made out. Much more will be transferred today. It is the opinion of Mr. Watson that Jay Gould's letter is a clear expression of the truth, and that he does own millions of Erie stock. He told a gentleman that he had more interest in the Company than all the directors and half the American stockholders.

STATEMENT OF JAY GOULD.

A reporter of the TIMES called upon Jay Gould, at his office in Osborn & Chapin's, in the afternoon, in reference to the matter. Mr. Gould was engaged in conversation with Mr. George Crouch, agent of a large class of English stockholders, who has greatly assisted in the details of the settlement, Mr. Gould having discarded legal advisers in the matter. Mr. Gould made the following statement in reference to the payment of the $9,000,000, and in regard to the reasons therefor, substantially as follows:

"When President of the Erie Railroad, I became convinced that neither one road nor two roads in this rapidly-developing country can hope to acquire the amount of business and traffic necessary to keep the road in successful operation, develop its resources, furnish the rolling-stock, pay its officers, and assure its stockholders dividends without connecting links allied by the same interests and under a common management. While I was President of Erie I worked strongly to ally other roads leading from the western terminus to the interests of the Company, but lacking the requisite means, and being opposed by New-York Central interests, as well as by men in my own corporation, I was unable to achieve the desired results. Since the Erie war, which resulted in my losing control of the Company, I have been working, still with the same object in view, and this time I worked in a different direction, and, I believe, with better success. My object has been to obtain a series of roads under practically one management from New-York to San Francisco, and in this way obtain a fair share of all the traffic on the intervening route and that which accrues at either terminus. How well I have succeeded may be seen from the fact that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Union Pacific, Hannibal and St. Joseph, Chicago and Rock Island, and Erie are now controlled by men who have a common interest and are working for the accomplishment of the same project. The Canada Southern and Wabash are also partly in our hands and even the Pacific Mail Steam-ship stock is under our control. When I made this settlement with the Erie Road, I did it voluntarily to aid the road and complete the great railroad chain from the East to the West. I bargained that, as a condition of settlement, I should be allowed to purchase 200,000 shares of Erie at the then market figures, and this stock I have now in my possession. I also stipulated that I should have a voice in matters pertaining to the road, and be consulted in regard to its workings. The money which I have paid over is partly in cash, in stocks, and real estate, and can be used to put down a third rail, replenish the rolling stock and pay the dividends, which will greatly assist in sustaining the credit of the road. The 200,000 shares of Erie which I now own under this consolidation will be of great value, and will at least reimburse me for the money which I have paid to the Erie Corporation. I have no doubt but that they will be as valuable as any stock of the other corporations of the great chain in a short time. So far as the management of Erie is concerned, with a few exceptions, they are in entire understanding with me now, and understand my plans fully."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Modus Operandi of Locking up Money in New-York.

How the Tenth National Bank Aided the Conspirators—Report of the Banking Committee—The Brooklyn District-Attorney—French Spoliation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Mr. Hooper, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, submitted the report in the House today in the case of the Tenth National Bank of New-York. The resolution authorizing the investigation was passed April 8, 1872, and directed the Committee on Banking "to investigate any national bank alleged to be engaged in a conspiracy to lock up currency with a view of producing a money panic." The case of the Tenth National Bank on the 4th and 5th of last April was the only one brought to the attention of the Committee. Walter B. Palmer, the President, and Henry N. Smith, a Director, were summoned, and testified to the following facts: Smith holds $180,000 worth of the stock. The whole capital of the bank is $1,000,000. Smith gave little attention to the business of the bank. All the directors had great confidence in the President of the bank, and trusted him with the whole management. Smith is not in active business, but is special partner in the firms of Willard, Martin & Co., Osborn & Chapin, and Joslyn, Bach & Co. He leaves money with these firms to be loaned for him, payable on demand. On Thursday, April 4, Mr. Smith directed these firms to call in his money which they had loaned, and soon after 2 o'clock sent to the Tenth National Bank to request Mr. Palmer to remain there after bank hours, as he wished to make a deposit that afternoon. Smith went to the bank between 3½ and 4 o'clock with $4,000,000 in checks, signed by Osborn & Chapin, Willard, Martin & Co.; Joslyn, Bach & Co., and De Forest & Martin. He indorsed the checks to the order of the Bank, and handed them to Mr. Palmer, and requested that he should put them in with the checks to be sent by the Bank to the Clearing-house the next day. In the settlement made on the 5th of April at the Clearing-house, the balance due the Tenth National Bank was $4,770,000, payable in legal-tender notes. On the 5th of April, Osborn came to the bank and wanted $2,000,000 to pay the Sub-Treasury for gold purchases from the Government. Palmer went to the Clearing-house in person, received $4,770,000, paid Osborn $1,000,000, carried to the Tenth National Bank $3,770,000 in legal-tender notes. Smith went to Palmer that afternoon and received in the Directors' room $3,100,000, which he carried away in his pocket. Smith testified before the Committee that he never told anybody of his intention to collect that large amount of legal-tender notes; that his purpose in drawing them through the Clearing-house was to frighten the brokers, by making them think that there was to be a lock-up and stringency in the money market, which would bring down the price of stocks, so that he might buy stocks of which he was then "short." He also testified that he did not think of doing it before the previous afternoon, and stated to the Committee, "it was what I called a dash. It was purely a freak of my own."

The Committee calls attention, in its report, to the fact that Smith did not deposit the $4,000,000 in checks in the usual way, by handing them to the teller, but went after banking hours and handed them to the President. He received the legal tenders not in the usual way of regular bank business. The money was never mixed with the money of the bank; $1,000,000 was not even brought into the bank, but was given to Mr. Osborn at the Clearing-house by Mr. Palmer. It was simply an arrangement by which the Tenth National Bank withdrew over $4,000,000 in legal-tender notes from circulation for Mr. Smith. His avowed purpose in having it done, as he testified before the Committee, was to cause a stringency in the money market, for the purpose of buying stocks of which he was short. The testimony of Smith and Palmer was clear and explicit as to the transaction.

At this point the report briefly states the damaging effect of the lock-up upon every branch of business throughout the country which required the use of money. The report cites the sections of the National Banking act which define the powers of the banks, the oath required of directors, and the penalty for violation of the provisions of the act. It declares that the use made of the Tenth National Bank by Smith and Palmer, in withdrawing the currency for the purpose avowed, was a clear violation of the provisions of the Banking act, and that it affords no excuse for Smith to claim that he could have withdrawn the amount of legal tenders through other agencies. The report enters at some length into a comparison of the transaction above narrated with the provisions of the Banking law, and concludes as follows: "After having carefully examined into and considered the circumstances of this case, the Committee are of the opinion that the Tenth National Bank of New-York, in this transaction, was used in such a manner as to render that association an injury instead of a benefit to the public, and violated the spirit of the act under which it was organized; and the Committee believe that the interests of the public would be subserved and the ends of justice promoted by dissolving any banking association hereafter engaged in or assisting any scheme of the character referred to, as provided for in section 53 of the National Bank act. But in consideration of the time that has elapsed since the transaction occurred, and the assurances which the Committee was informed have been given by the directors of the bank to the Clearing-house, that that bank shall not be used again for such a purpose, your Committee are of opinion that it is not expedient to recommend to the House any action in reference to that bank." The Committee submits a bill, making it the duty of the Controller, in any future case of the misuse of a national bank, to proceed against the directors in the United States Courts, the penalty being forfeiture of the charter, imprisonment for five years, and a fine of not less than $10,000.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

The report from the Finance Committee of a bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale, and drinking of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia and in the Territories, does not indicate that any action is intended. The petitions that are constantly coming to the Senate and are referred to the Finance Committee encumber its files, and are undoubtedly regarded as an annoyance. The report to the Senate of a transcript of the Ohio liquor bill relieves the Committee from giving any further attention whatever to the subject this session, and petitions will follow the bill directly into the files of the Secretary of the Senate.

THE BROOKLYN DISTRICT-ATTORNEYSHIP.

The President today withdrew from the Senate the nomination of A. W. Tenny, to succeed B. F. Tracy, of Brooklyn, to be United States District-Attorney.

A NEW GERMAN PAPER.

It is said $250,000 have been subscribed in New-York to start a new German Republican daily paper. Some of the gentlemen interested in the undertaking are now in this city.

It is stated today that a letter will be published to-morrow, from Vice-President Colfax, declining the offer of the *Tribune* stockholders. The new owners of the concern are reported not yet to have determined who is their next choice.

THE ILLINOIS VOTE.

W. D. Henderson, messenger of the Electoral College of Illinois, has arrived, bearing the vote of that State for President.

ANOTHER DISTRICT LOAN.

Mr. William Williams, of Indiana, will introduce a bill into the house after the holidays to authorize the District of Columbia to increase its indebtedness $2,000,000.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

The debate on Mr. Morton's amendment to the French Spoliation bill, today, touched a subject which will come up permanently when the Alabama Claims Awards bill comes up for action. His amendment provides that none of the money appropriated shall be paid to insurance companies, or their representatives or assignees, who received premiums upon the risks for the loss of which they paid compensation, nor to any person or persons representing claims which were in whole or in part paid by insurance companies, to the extent that such claims were paid by said companies. In case this principle were established in reference to the spoliation claims, it would have great effect upon the insurance claims against the Alabama awards. It is certain to be warmly contested on both sides, and will give rise to an interesting legal debate. It is understood this was the subject of the President's visit to the Capitol yesterday.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Windom tried in vain to bring the Indian Appropriation bill before the Senate today. Mr. Conkling gave notice that he would object, at all times during this session, to days being set apart for special orders until the Appropriation bills were well advanced. If he is able to force action upon the Appropriation bills early in the session he will accomplish a great reformatory work, for necessarily hasty work on Appropriation bills neglected till the close of a session is a cause of much vicious legislation.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Senate Post-office Committee today reported the Hubbard Postal Telegraph bill with some amendments or modifications. It is believed a similar bill will get before the House soon after recess. There is no expectation that the bill will become a law this session, though a growing friendliness to a Government telegraph establishment is manifest in Congress. The Hubbard bill is understood not to meet the approval of the Post-office Department.

REIMBURSING THE WASHINGTON PUBLIC WORKS.

The Deficiency bill to pay the Board of Public Works of Washington $1,250,000, as passed by the House today, contained an important amendment prohibiting the Board of Public Works from making any expenditures in advance of appropriations, or to enter into any contract for work except in pursuance of law making appropriation for the same. An attempt will be made to pass the bill in the Senate to-morrow, but any decided opposition will most likely put it over till after the holidays.

THE FARRAGUT STATUE.

The resolution offered by Senator Anthony today, which passed both Houses, extending the time for competing artists for the Farragut statue to deposit models, will allow a model of Randolph Rogers, now on its way from Rome, to enter the competition.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

John Hall, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania; Charles B. Wilkinson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri; Jesse A. Holtzclaw, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Georgia; August J. Cassard, of Louisiana, to be Consul at Tabasco; Louis H. Sanger, to be Captain in the Seventeenth Infantry; G. H. Radetzki, to be First Lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry.

Postmasters.—B. M. Crawford, at Wamego, Ky.; Mrs. Mary E. Wiley, at Huntsville, Texas; J. F. Whipps, at New-Lexington, Ohio; D. L. McCauly, at West Point, Miss.; Joseph W. Seward, at Thomasville, Ga.; John W. Brett, at Fishkill, N. Y.; E. Dickinson, at Bricksburg, N. J.; L. T. Cheever, at Delaware, Ill.; Mrs. Eliza Sellers, at Pekin, Ill.; F. M. Tripp, at Farmer City, Ill.; Samuel Matthews, at Sidney, Ohio; Thomas B. Jones, at North Attleboro, Mass.; John McArthur, at Chicago, Ill.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session, this afternoon, confirmed the following nominations:

James H. Burdick, Marshal for Dakota Territory; Wm. Pruud, Attorney for Dakota; John Hall, Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania; Leland H. Wakefield, Postmaster at Portland, Oregon; H. H. Wells, Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia; Chauncey N. Notewear, Coiner of the Branch Mint at Carson City, Nevada.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Democratic State Convention is to be held at Concord, N. H., on the 8th of January.

The Boston Board of Aldermen yesterday accepted the legislative acts empowering the city to issue fire bonds to the amount of $20,000,000.

The machine-shops of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Crawfordsville Railroad, in Terre Haute, Ind., were destroyed by fire last evening. Loss about $20,000.

The New-Hampshire Republican State Convention will be held at Concord on the 14th of January, and the Congressional Convention in Manchester, on the 15th of January.

The stockholders of the Equitable Insurance Company, of Providence, R. I., held a meeting yesterday, and voted to continue business, the capital being made up to $200,000 by subscription.

The following officers have been ordered to the store-ship Supply at New-York: Lieuts. Willie Swift, James M. Forsyth, E. C. Pendleton, Charles P. Shaw, and William Welch, and Assistant Pay-master W. W. Barry.

Santana and Big Tree, the two Kiowa Chiefs brought to St. Louis from the Texas Penitentiary, and who have been in jail there several months, will be returned to Texas in a few days, Gov. Davis having telegraphed for them.

Thomas L. Bond, a prisoner in the Cincinnati jail, convicted of assault with intent to kill, on Rev. J. J. Thompson, with a hatchet, some time ago, cut his throat with a pen-knife yesterday morning. It is thought he cannot recover.

A suit was entered in the Circuit Court at St. Louis, yesterday, by George R. Field, against the Eclectic Life Insurance Company, of New-York, for $15,000, alleged damages for the violation of contracts with him as agent of the Company in Kansas.

About 7¼ o'clock last night a passenger-train from Chicago for St. Louis, collided with a freight-train at Anderson Station, between Springfield and Carlinville, wrecking three freight-cars, and killing J. Hawk, the engineer of the passenger-train.

The pattern-shop, large machine-shop and office of Carter, Allen & Co., at Tamaqua, Penn., were burned last night. The loss is $150,000; partly insured. Over 100 men are thrown out of employment. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

In Clarksville, Tenn., on Wednesday night, three stores and the warehouse of Seat, Cross & Co., in which was stored 11,000 bushels of wheat, were burned by an incendiary. Loss, $36,000. A keg of gunpowder in one of the stores exploded, and injured several persons.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency, $4,502,633 93; coin, $70,120,602 79; including coin certificates, $20,129,500; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $27,700,000.

Mr. D. R. Stevens, contractor of the new Woburn, Mass., water-works, was yesterday drawn into the gearing of the machinery employed in pumping at Horn Pond, and so badly crushed as to render amputation of one arm necessary. His jaw was broken and his neck badly lacerated.

A petition to the President protesting against the reappointment of E. M. McCook as Governor of Colorado is being signed generally by Republicans throughout that Territory. The petition asks the appointment of some citizen of the Territory more in sympathy with the people and their interests.

The President has approved the act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport in a Government vessel, free of duty, a monument designed by Admiral Porter, to be erected in the grounds of the Naval Academy, in memory of the officers, seamen, and marines of the navy who fell in defense of the Union.

The Western Union Telegraph Company entered suit in the United States Court, in Cincinnati, yesterday, to recover $3,000 from Hamilton County, that sum being the taxes on its gross receipts in that city. The Company claims that to tax it on gross receipts is without warrant in the Constitution of Ohio or of the United States.

The People of Wyoming Object to the Proposed Dismemberment of the Territory.

CHEYENNE, W. T., Dec. 18.—Recreation Hall was filled, last evening, with our most prominent citizens, who met to make a unanimous protest against the dismemberment of Wyoming Territory. Resolutions were passed requesting our Delegate, Wm. L. Jones; Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and other friends in Congress of our pioneers, to oppose with all their strength the projected movement.

LOUISIANA.

The New-Orleans Committee at the White House.

Interview with the President—Judge Campbell States What "the Citizens" Want—Their Suggestions Clearly Illegal and Impracticable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—This afternoon the Louisiana Citizens' Committee, in accordance with a previous arrangement through Attorney-General Williams, had an interview with President Grant in his business office at the Executive mansion. The Committee having been introduced to the President by Attorney-General Williams, Judge Campbell explained the purpose of their coming to Washington, and gave a brief account of the condition of affairs in Louisiana, in consequence of which commerce was seriously affected, and trade generally so injured that the people are dismayed. This unfavorable condition of affairs not only injured that State, but other States having close business relations with Louisiana. As there was no prospect of a just and satisfactory solution of the present trouble by means of the agency now at work, the people, through the committee, asked that in this exigency Associate Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Judge Woods, of the Circuit Court of the United States, may take charge of the judicial administration of the Circuit Court sitting at New-Orleans. Judge Campbell said that when he accepted a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, he was twice requested by the Chief Magistrate to perform such duty, in order that the force, power and influence of the Court should be felt and respected; and he also went there twice at his own instance. He did not know of a more serious condition of affairs than that which now existed in Louisiana, and could see no relief, except in the manner now suggested; the Judges whom he mentioned having greater power and independence than the Judge who now presided in the Circuit Court. The course he had indicated promised a solution of the difficulties, so far as the judicial question was concerned. In the second place, the President of the United States, living 1,200 miles distant from New-Orleans, could not be expected to have a knowledge of all the facts. What the people of Louisiana wanted, what the President wanted, and what all good men desired, was the right of this matter, about which there were conflicting statements and criminating remarks. The people of that State, as represented by the Committee, also ask the Executive of the United States to send to New-Orleans three independent, impartial, learned, and just men to make a full inquiry into all the facts, to take testimony and thoroughly explore the situation. They desired that all the facts be reported to the President. He repeated that what they wanted was a clear, exact, truthful, honest investigation into all the matters involved, and they also asked that the President submit their memorial to Congress, together with the result of the investigation made in the manner indicated. This memorial contained the signatures of many of the wealthiest and best men to be found in Louisiana, and who have the largest stake in society. His apprehension was that things have gone beyond either local or State power; but, in advance of any appeal to Congress, they asked the President to make a candid examination of their condition through three of the best men of the land, and to submit the subject to Congress for determination, if this should become necessary; but it may not be so.

President Grant in reply said he supposed it was competent for the Supreme Court to designate any one of its members to proceed to Louisiana, but he did not think it would be quite proper for him to make the request of them. Congress had power to investigate the facts in the case presented. But he did not propose to interfere with the local affairs in that State by putting one set of officers or another in power, although numerous telegrams, letters, and papers say he had done so. No action was taken by the Administration until the decree of the United States Court was attempted to be set aside or resisted by the last Governor of the State. Then the United States Marshal was simply instructed to see that the decree of the Federal Court was sustained; and the military forces were to be used if necessary to support the Federal authority. He would not feel at liberty to make a request that Judge Bradley go to New-Orleans, particularly as he is wanted here while the Court is in session; although if the Court should make the request, it would meet with his approbation.

Judge Campbell said there was no authority under the Constitution and laws of the United States for a Federal Court to interfere with the affairs of a State, as it had in Louisiana; and he briefly alluded to the decree of the Court, and its effect in seating and unseating persons elected to office.

The President, during a colloquy with Judge Campbell, said his understanding of the subject was that the Court had merely decided who were the legal canvassers, and even if, as stated in the case, the Court exceeded its authority, its decision will have to be respected until the decision shall be set aside by a superior Court. It would be dangerous for the President to set the precedent of interfering with the decisions of Courts.

Judge Campbell remarked that if Judge Cartter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, should undertake to count the votes for President and Vice-President, and declare who were elected to those offices, with the power of the Government to support him, the act would be no more legal than the course pursued in Louisiana under the opinion of the Court, supported by the Federal power. The Committee did not ask the President to decide anything. They only asked him to investigate the matter, and to communicate to Congress the report of the three honest men selected by him for the purpose.

The President said he could not, without the action of Congress, employ and compensate such men.

Judge Campbell said there was so much patriotism involved, the gentlemen would trust to Congress for compensation.

The President repeated that, without Congressional authority, such a committee could not administer oaths or compel the attendance of witnesses.

Judge Campbell said the Committee could communicate with those acquainted with all the circumstances, and, learning the facts, report the truth. What they wanted was responsible inquiry by men whom everybody knew would tell the truth.

The President repeated that such a committee should have authority by law to send for persons and papers, and examine witnesses on oath.

Judge Campbell asked whether the President would receive from the Committee the law and the facts in the case. They did not wish to go outside of them.

The President replied they would be examined by the Attorney-General if it was thought proper to do so.

The Committee will hold another meeting to-morrow morning. The probable programme is that a subcommittee of five members will remain here in charge of the subject, and that the remainder of the Committee will visit the great centres of trade where they have business relations.

ALABAMA.

Organization of the Senate by a Bargain—The Republicans of the House Indisposed to Organize.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 19.—The Senate yesterday organized permanently, and elected Democratic officers. The Lieutenant-Governor announced that the Senate, being duly organized, was ready to transact business. This early organization was brought about by the mutual consent of parties in the Senate, by which the elections of a Democrat from one district and a Republican from another, were permanently settled, and one Republican and one Democrat were permitted to contest their seats in the usual way. A message was sent to the House announcing the permanent organization of the Senate.

In the House *subpœnas duces tecum* were ordered, and a motion submitted to allow the certificated members from Marengo to enroll their names on the Journal as such. This was furiously opposed by the colored members, but prevailed.

The Republicans caucussed last night and today showed some inclination to disorganize the Senate by denying, on the floor of the Senate, its right to organize permanently on any other basis than a strict and literal compliance with the terms proposed by Attorney-Gen. Williams. The Lieutenant-Governor attempted to adjourn the Senate without a vote; but the Democrats denied his authority to do so, and insisted on leaving the question to a vote. A vote was had, and the Senate adjourned until the afternoon, when a committee was appointed to hear and determine the contest.

In the House, the Republicans would not permit the journal to be read. They insisted on adjourning immediately after the roll-call, and carried their point. They have not abandoned their Court-house organization, but meet there each morning and legislate until 12 o'clock, and then go to the Capitol and assemble in temporary organization with the Democrats. The latter meet only in the temporary organization marked out in the Attorney-General's proposition. It is feared that the Republicans contemplate withdrawing from the temporary organization and re-establishing a separate organization.

A JUST JUDGE.

The Philadelphia Bar Give a Dinner to Chief-Justice Thompson on His Retirement From the Bench.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—A banquet was given, this evening, by the Philadelphia Bar to Chief-Justice Thompson, on his retirement from the Bench, at the Continental Hotel. The dining-room was adorned with flags, pictures, and flowers, and presented a splendid appearance. Three hundred members of the Bar, with invited guests, participated.

Peter McCall presided. Among the invited guests were Chief-Justice Read, Judge Fitzpatrick of Pittsburg, Judges Stroud, Burnside, Paxon, Allison, Lind, Cadwallader, and a great number of prominent men of the Bar. President McCall announced the first toast—"Chief-Justice Thompson"—in a few prefatory remarks, laudatory of the retiring Judge and of his services during the fifteen years he has been at the head of the Supreme Court.

Judge Thompson responded, returning heartfelt thanks at the reception he had met with from his brethren, and hoped the welcome on his return to the Bar would be as cordial.

Speeches followed, in reply to regular toasts, from Chief-Justice Read, Judge George W. Woodward, Judge Thayer, and Messrs. Theodore Cuyler and J. S. Black.

In response to the toast of the Press, Morton McMichael made a characteristic speech, and Henry Armitt Brown responded for the juniors of the Bar. Regular toasts followed, with many brilliant effects, and the festivity was continued up till a late hour.

CALIFORNIA.

The Troubles with the Sailor Boarding-House Keepers—The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The office of the United States Shipping Commissioner is still under the protection of the city police force against violence on the part of the sailor boarding-house keepers. Riotous demonstrations are made daily, but the ships continue to take their crews through the United States Commissioner's office. It is generally believed that the old "ring" of boarding-house masters will be completely broken up.

The weather in this part of the State continues remarkably cold.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—1 A. M.—The pressure has rapidly diminished from the Gulf to the Lakes, and an area of low barometer has moved north-eastward from Texas, over the lower Mississippi Valley to Indiana and Ohio; heavy rains have prevailed over the Southern States, and snow from Missouri and Iowa to Michigan, Ohio, and the Middle States, with brisk and fresh easterly winds; clear weather and very low temperatures in Dakota and Minnesota; cloudy weather and easterly winds are now prevailing over New-England.

The majority of the midnight telegraphic reports from the Southern States are missing.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New-England and the Middle States, fresh to brisk easterly to southerly winds and snow over the northern portion, and rain over the southern portion; the low barometers in Indiana and Ohio move north-eastward over the lower lake region into Canada, accompanied by brisk winds and snow; for the North-west, northerly and westerly winds and clear and cold weather, and extend to Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and the lower lake region during the day and evening. Cautionary signals continue at Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, and New-York.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 2 Park-row: 3 A. M., 30°; 6 A. M., 29¾°; 9 A. M., 30°; 12 M., 32°; 3 P. M., 30°; 6 P. M., 28°; 9 P. M., 28°; 12 P. M., 29°. Average temperature yesterday, 31¾°.

More Snow.

Late last night a snow-storm set in, accompanied by considerable wind, the streets of the City being soon spread with a spotless covering. The warmth of the atmosphere, however, caused the accumulated snow to melt rapidly, though as the night progressed the temperature sensibly cooled, so that the effect of the storm was to clog all the railroad routes, causing much hindrance to travel.

Snow in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—A furious snow-storm has prevailed here since 11 o'clock this morning, and there are now about three inches of snow on the ground.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The most violent storm of the season commenced about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Nearly four inches of snow have fallen, which drifts greatly before a north-east gale of twenty-two miles per hour. The railroad companies report no detention to trains up to midnight.

An Alleged Dishonest Man is Discovered in St. John, N. B.—Astonishment of the Natives.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 19.—Investigation was opened today in the case of John C. Brown, a merchant, who became insolvent a few weeks ago, when it was found that he was indebted to the Customs to an unknown extent. He was a heavy importer of West Indian and Mediterranean goods. In a criminal suit instituted by the Deputy Commissioner of Customs against him for fraudulently removing goods without paying the duty, thereby defrauding the Government to the extent of $30,000, Brown was apprehended, and admitted to bail in the sum of $15,000.

Atlantic, Mississippi, and Ohio Railroad.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic, Mississippi, and Ohio Railroad was held today at the Opera-house. No matters of special importance were considered. The officers elected two years ago hold office for five years. The report of the Directors shows a favorable condition of the road in its different departments. A resolution was unanimously passed approving of the present official administration of the Company's affairs. The question of the Cumberland Gap Extension was left for the future action of the President and Board of Directors.

The Case of Gen. Stanton—A Verdict of Not Guilty.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 19.—In the case of the United States against Gen. D. L. Stanton, late Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth Maryland District, for embezzling $19,000 of the Government funds, which has been on trial in the United States District Court for the past eight days, the jury, to-night, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A Christmas Festival in a German School.

A Christmas festival in connection with the German school established by the Children's Aid Society at No. 272 Second-street, took place last night, which was attended by 360 children. The parents and friends of the little ones were also present in large numbers. The general arrangements were under the direction of the Superintendent, Mr. J. W. Skinner, Miss Anne Straghthern, principal of the night school, and Miss Robertson, principal of the day school. Mr. Macy, the founder of the Children's Aid Society, was in attendance. Three Christmas trees, laden with presents, were placed in the chancel, and after going through a rich programme of recitations, singing, dialogues, &c., the distribution of Christmas presents took place.

The night school is principally attended by the German working girls, while the day school is attended by the children of poor German parents of the neighborhood.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Attacks on the Pilgrims to the Lourdes "Miracle."

Removal of a Mayor for Not Protecting the Devotees.

Paris and Ghent Under the Water of the Swollen Rivers.

Loss of the Boston Ship Matchless, with All on Board.

Negotiation of a Loan by Egypt in Constantinople.

FRANCE.

Appeasing the Church—An Infidel Stricken from the Jury List—The Claims Against Hayti—Raw Materials Again.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Mayor of Nantes has been dismissed from office for not giving sufficient protection to the pilgrims of Lourdes. The motion introduced in the Assembly to inquire into the responsibility of the Government for the outrages suffered by the pilgrims, has consequently been withdrawn.

M. Roem, a distinguished member of the Institute, has been struck from the jury list because he acknowledged that he did not believe in the existence of a God.

The *Journal des Debats* says the French Government has no intention of sending men-of-war to Hayti to support the demands of French citizens.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—In the Assembly today, M. Bonnet's motion against duties on raw materials was, after further debate, rejected by a vote of 461 to 158.

Relief Measures in the Assembly.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Urgency was granted for a proposal to appropriate 200,000 francs for the relief of sufferers by the inundations in France.

FRESHETS IN EUROPE.

Inundations in France and Belgium—Portions of Paris and Ghent Under Water.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The river Seine has overflowed its banks, and the water is spreading on both sides. In this city the quays are flooded, the stores near them are closed, and all traffic in that quarter is carried on by boats. Beyond Bercy, a suburb of Paris, on the right bank of the Seine, the houses in the vicinity of the river are standing in one vast lake of water.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 19.—Dispatches from Ghent report that the streams in that section of Belgium have risen above their embankments, and the country is inundated.

The City of Ghent is flooded, and in some of the streets the water is three feet deep.

LOST AT SEA.

The Boston Ship Matchless Wrecked on the English Coast—All on Board Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The ship Matchless, of Boston, Mass., has been wrecked off the coast of Northumberland County. All on board were lost.

EGYPT.

A Loan of Twelve Million Dollars Effected in Constantinople.

CAIRO, Dec. 19.—The Khédive has concluded a loan of $12,500,000 with the Bank of Constantinople.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Compromise with the "Card-Room" Hands in Blackburn—Imprisoned for Threats—Horace Greeley.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Important action was taken yesterday, which settles a long-standing dispute with the operatives in the cotton-mills of Blackburn. At a meeting of the masters of the card-room hands a compromise was effected, whereby three-quarters of the advance in wages asked was conceded.

Five men, who were employed in the Beckton Gas-works, have been convicted of threatening the manager with violence, and sentenced each to a year's imprisonment at hard labor.

The London *Times*, eulogizing Mr. Greeley, says he died in honor; the people of the United States felt that he was a most genuine American.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—The anniversary of the closing of the gates of Londonderry passed off yesterday without disturbance.

An Example for New-York to Follow—Six Murderers Sentenced—Release of Robert Bowles.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The London *Times* Assizes column of this morning contains six verdicts of murder, with the sentences of death passed upon the culprits.

Mr. Robert Bowles has been released from Newgate Prison, having secured bail in the sum of $20,000.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Marine News—The Small-Pox in Cape Breton.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 19.—The Dominion steamer Lady Head, arrived from Sable Island, reports no wrecks there.

The steam-ship North American arrived from Baltimore today, and proceeds to England to-morrow.

Her Majesty's ship Niobe has sailed, with the mails for Bermuda.

The small-pox has appeared at Bridgeport, Cape Breton, and at Sydney. There have been eleven fatal cases.

The brigantine Abel, from Cow Bay, bound to the West Indies, struck a bowlder off Gaysboro, and became a total loss. The crew were saved.

UTAH.

Incendiary Fire in Salt Lake City—Jurisdiction of Probate Courts—Revision of the Laws.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 19.—A fire broke out here last night, which threatened to become a disastrous conflagration, but was checked in time. It was the work of an incendiary. A large number of desperate characters are here, who have threatened to burn the city. One was arrested today on this charge, on an affidavit made before Chief-Justice McKean.

It is reported that the Governor will interpose the authority of the law against the assumed general jurisdiction of the Probate Courts.

Gov. Woods declines to call an extra session of the Legislature to revise the laws.

Locomotive Explosion and Loss of Life in Indiana.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 19.—About 5 o'clock this morning the switch engine "Rover," on the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, exploded while standing at the corner of Fifth and Union streets. Only two persons were on the engine, namely, David McNary, the engineer, and a youth named Kilgore. The engineer was found dead about fifty feet from the engine, and Kilgore was blown some distance and badly injured, but will probably recover. The houses on either side of the street were completely riddled. Numerous hair-breadth escapes occurred. The most prominent were those of Mr. McGilbury and wife, living on the corner opposite the explosion. The windows and doors were blown to fragments. A large piece of the driving-wheel fell through the house and on to the bed where they were sleeping. Their room was literally torn to pieces, and yet they escaped without serious injury.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOBBS' ARCHITECTURE, CONTAINING DESIGNS AND GROUND PLANS FOR VILLAS, COTTAGES, AND OTHER EDIFICES, BOTH SUBURBAN AND RURAL, adapted to the United States, with rules for criticism and introduction. By ISAAC H. HOBBS & SON, Architects. Illustrated with upward of 100 engravings. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. 1873.

The greater part of the designs here collected have already been published in *Godey's Lady's Book*, and the volume is dedicated to the ladies of the United States. Messrs. Hobbs & Son evidently believe that ladies are the final authority in architecture, and, with that conviction, have plentifully sprinkled their designs with closets, thus baiting their architectural hook to catch the incautious house-wife. Hobson's choice is proverbially conceded to be an eminently undesirable one, but in this respect it is decidedly preferable to Hobbs' choice in architecture. The plans which the benevolent Hobbs commends to the ladies of the United States are constructed, as he informs us, in accordance with the theory which determined the proportions of the Grecian temples of classic days. It would be interesting to know whether he really lives in fear lest the libeled builder of the Parthenon should arise from his Grecian grave to avenge himself upon the irreverent Hobbs. To allege that the dreams of ugliness in the shape of aggregated bay-windows, and complicated Mansard roofs, which are here grouped as models of picturesque houses, have anything in common with the grand simplicity of Greek art, is a degree of boldness from which the bravest and most mendacious of the Greeks would have shrank. Hobbs' buildings may be fair specimens of the Early Pointed Sheboygan style, or of the Later Oshkosh Gothic, but to call them Greek, even by remote descent, is an unjustifiable trifling with the feelings of his lady patrons.

PRIMEVAL MAN. An Examination of Some Recent Speculations. By the Duke of ARGYLL. New-York: DE WITT C. LENT & CO. 1872.

This is not a new work, but its republication will not be unwelcome. The Duke of Argyll is a pillar of orthodoxy, and a careful student of science. His views on scientific subjects may not be entitled to the same respect which are due to those of Lyell, Huxley, or Tyndall, but they are opinions founded upon careful study, and expressed with modesty and clearness of style. In the present volume he discusses the questions of the origin and antiquity of man. He attacks the Darwinian theory of development, and Sir J. Lubbock's theory of the originally savage condition of the race, while he is evidently disposed to concede that man has been on the globe during a vastly longer period than that which the usual interpretation of Genesis is supposed to fix. The book is well worth reading, and many of the author's positions seem to be firmly established.

BEETHOVEN. By RICHARD WAGNER. Translated, with the author's express permission and approbation, by ALBERT R. PARSONS. Indianapolis: BENHAM BROTHERS. 1872.

The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Beethoven was made the occasion for the publication of an essay on the character of Beethoven's music, by Wagner, the composer of music, which, once sneered at, is now in a fair way of being praised as the work of even a greater genius than Beethoven. That Wagner is a profound thinker—or, at all events, a profound dreamer—and that he writes forcibly and eloquently, although at times with a mysticism of meaning that renders him extremely difficult of comprehension, no reader of this volume can doubt.

The author bases his criticisms of Beethoven's music upon two principles, which, as he believes, lie at the foundation of all intelligent musical composition. He insists that not matter, but the will is the basis of all phenomena, and that music, irrespective of its form, has an immortal soul. Music is not, in his estimation, merely a means of exciting "the pleasure which we derive from beautiful forms," but it is the manifestation of the inner impulses of the will. Music is the voice of the immortal soul of all things, and, like Christianity, it speaks always in love. Doubtless, Wagner himself fully understands what he means by these curious dicta, but his readers will not all share in this understanding. What is the universal soul of things, is a question which it would seem difficult to answer. Similarly it is desirable to know in what music, which is absolutely formless, consists, and precisely how it sounds. It would be rash to say of the theories of so great a man as Wagner, that they are nonsense, and, therefore, we must assume that when he describes music as the voice of the universal soul of all things—including, of course, bootjacks and warming-pans—that he is expressing ideas which are quite clear to himself, however opaque they may appear to others.

But aside from these theories, the book is thoroughly readable, and in its subtile tracing of analogies between sculpture, the drama, and music; its lucid exposition of the true meaning of Beethoven's symphonies, and the manner in which they were composed; and its comparison between Shakespeare and Beethoven, and their respective methods of treating subjects essentially the same, there is profound thought, acute critical ability, and splendid eloquence. The volume is worthy of study, and when one remembers the tremendous difficulties in which so obscure a writer must place his translator, our thanks are due to Mr. Parsons for the general excellence of his translation.

IN EXTREMIS. A Novelette. By Mrs. RICHARD S. GREENOUGH, author of "Lady Tremyss" and "Arabesques." Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS. 1872.

In Extremis is a literally thrice-told tale. First a garrulous old gentleman proceeds to tell his niece how a young lady married the man whom she did not love, how that ill-treated man was subsequently killed by a railway accident, and how the perverse young person still refused to marry her real lover, but preferred to die in a picturesque and pleasing way. Next, the slighted lover tells the same story, and announces that in consequence of the general emptiness of life he is in daily hope that some charitable Apache will kill and scalp him. Finally, the young lady herself, through the medium of her journal, sets forth the way in which she was compelled to marry against her wishes, and demands the admiration of the world for having subsequently declined to marry her lover on the ground that she was unworthy of him. A very feeble story is thus multiplied and complicated to an unwarrantable extent, and even the usual good English in which the book is written does not atone for its wearisome dullness, and want of vitality.

A LIBRARY OF FAMOUS FICTION. With an Introduction by HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Illustrated. New-York: J. B. FORD & CO. 1873.

The editor of this volume has selected as the master-pieces of fiction, *Robinson Crusoe*, *Pilgrim's Progress*, *Gulliver's Travels*, *Elisabeth*, *Undine*, *The Vicar of Wakefield*, *Paul and Virginia*, *Picciola*, and *Vathek*. To these are added several stories from the *Arabian Nights*, and the whole are published in one handsome octavo, with numerous illustrations. While there is certainly room for doubt as to the claim of *Elisabeth* to be considered as a masterpiece of anything except well-meant tediousness, no serious fault need be found with the choice of most of the other works selected. The plan of the volume is a good one, and it has been well carried out. The introduction by Mrs. Stowe is brief, and scarcely adds to the value of the book.

A CYCLOPEDIA OF THE BEST THOUGHTS OF CHARLES DICKENS. Compiled and Alphabetically Arranged. By F. G. DE FONTAINE. New-York: E. J. HALE & SON. 1873.

We may regard this work either as an abridgment of Dickens' novels, or as an aid to persons about to make quotations. Viewed as an abridgment, it is, perhaps, sufficiently full, but the plan of placing extracts from *Pickwick*, *Chuzzlewit*, and *Our Mutual Friend* in close juxtaposition rather interferes with the respective plot of each of these works. In fact, it is decidedly more pleasant to read Dickens' novels separately than it is to have them served up in the shape of finely-comminuted literary hash. If, on the other hand, we regard the volume as a guide to the choice of neat and appropriate quotations, it cannot be said that the compiler has been altogether successful, since the plan upon which the selections are indexed is calculated to reduce a person in search of any particular passage to a condition of hopeless lunacy. The volume is an attractive one externally, and in the absence of any copy of any of Dickens' novels would preserve his reputation as a humorous but rather unconnected and incoherent writer.

Juvenile Books.

—*In the Golden Shell*, by Linda Mazini, (Macmillan & Co.) is a story which owes its name to the fact that its scene is laid in Palermo. The story is entertaining and well told, and the choice of locality gives it at least one element of originality. —*The Runaway*, by the author of *Mrs. Jerningham's Journal*, (same publishers,) is nicely illustrated, and is extremely innocuous, though most young people will regard it as rather dull. —*Ps. and Qs.*, (same publishers,) is the quaint title of a story by Miss Yonge, the well-known author of *High Church Romances*. It is clever, readable, and not at all complicated with Anglicanisms. —*Ribbon Stories*, by Lady Barker, is, perhaps, the best of all the numerous children's books lately issued by Macmillan & Co. The authoress is equally at home whether she describes girls, boys, or fairies, and is by no means devoid of humor. —*Elsie's Girlhood*, by Martha Finley, (Dodd & Mead,) is a sequel to *Elsie Dinsmore* and *Elsie's Holidays*. If the authoress proceeds at this rate she will soon equal Dumas as a writer of perpetual sequels. Unless the public really clamored for this final volume of the Elsie series, it was probably a mistake in Miss Finley to write it. From the fact that the public rarely cares for dull stories, we are inclined to think that it did not clamor to any great extent for *Elsie's Girlhood*. —*Morning Glories*, by L. M. Alcott, (G. W. Carleton & Co.) consists of a number of unconnected stories, all of which are worth reading. Miss Alcott's boys are usually entirely preposterous, but her little girls are charming, and, as a narrator, she easily deserves all the praise she has received.

Literary Notes.

A new and very beautiful edition of Mr. William Cullen Bryant's *Little People of the Snow* has just been published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. The illustrations are drawn by Alfred Fredericks and engraved by A. Babbitt. No gift-book yet issued this season surpasses this in luxury of paper and type, and in the dainty grace of its illustrations. The latter reflect the highest credit upon both artist and engraver.—The Messrs. Peterson, of Philadelphia, have published a new edition of *Beautiful Snow and Other Poems*, by J. W. Watson. The poetry is of a commonplace character, and the illustrations are eminently in keeping with the text.—*The Poetical Works of Thomas Hood*, together with a memoir of the author, appear in the shape of a diamond edition, issued by James Miller, of this City, and challenge both admiration for the compactness of form in which they are presented, and gratitude on the part of spectacle-makers and oculists.—Scribner, Armstrong & Co. publish a red-line edition of *Dr. Holland's Complete Poetical Works*, neatly printed and creditably illustrated.—Mr. Edwin Paxton Hood has edited, and Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. published, *The World of Moral and Religious Anecdotes*, a plethoric volume, which can be described as a sort of serious "Joe Miller," combined with moral recipes.—*More Than Conqueror* is the title of a biography of Col. J. Howard Kitching, by the author of *The Conquest of Florida*. It is published by Hurd & Houghton, and will interest the relatives and friends of the deceased.—*Five Hundred Mistakes*, a little work well known to everybody as useful and interesting, has reached a thirty-second edition, and bears the imprint of James Miller.

Books Received.

—*Hand-book on the Treatment of the Horse.* By CHARLES WHARTON. With numerous illustrations. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

—*Coffee. Its History, Cultivation, and Uses.* By ROBERT HEWETT, Jr. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

—*A Sketch of the Life of Beate Paulus.* By MARY WEITBRECHT. New-York: DODD & MEAD.

—*The Master's Home Call.* By Rev. E. H. BICKERSTETH, A. M. New-York: ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS.

—*English Grammar for Beginners.* By STEPHEN W. CLARK. New-York: A. S. BARNES & CO.

The Boulevard Improvements—Hearing of the Property-Holders.

The Commission appointed to hear allegations of the parties interested in or affected by the laying out of a public drive northward from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street to the intersection of the King's Bridge road at Inwood-street, met yesterday at No. 32 Nassau-street to receive further statements with regard to the value of the affected property. Messrs. Traphagen, Seaver, and McClave were all present, but the proceedings were carried on in a semi-informal manner, so as to allow freedom of conversation. Messrs. Newhouse, Shephard Knapp, Dr. F. W. Bedford, W. H. Hayes, E. L. Ackerman, W. A. Wheelock, C. M. Connolly, Joseph Fisher, and others were heard relative to the value of the property likely to be taken for the road, so as to guide the Commissioners in making estimates for awards and assessments. It was generally, although not positively, understood that no property east of the King's Bridge road would be assessed, as that land would have to bear the assessment of the easterly Boulevard, and also of the High Bridge Park, besides other contemplated improvements in the laying out of streets, &c. Some slight objection was made to assessing property below One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and above Inwood-street, in opposition to which the assertion was made that property as high as One Hundred and Seventy-second-street had been assessed for the improvement below One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and like assistance should be given from the lower property to help that above the line. The assessments in the neighborhood above Inwood-street are expected to be proportionably light, according to the benefit to be derived from the opening of the drive, and with due consideration for the cost of the proposed improvements above that line, as now laid down on the Central Park and Boulevard maps. The Commission sat yesterday until after 1 o'clock P. M., when they finally adjourned, prior to making up their estimates, which in due course of time will be placed on file, in order to give property-holders an opportunity of making final objections to either the awards or assessments. The contemplated cost of the improvement has not yet been definitely settled, or even estimated.

Sentencing Criminals in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett pronounced the following sentences: Edgar Wood, attempt at burglary, two years and six months, State Prison; Frederick Smith, larceny from the person, Sing Sing for two years; John J. Downing pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with being a sneak-thief, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months; Kate Lutz, grand larceny, two years in State Prison; George Carver, burglary, four and a half years in State Prison; James Watson, larceny, eighteen months in Penitentiary; Daniel Quin, grand larceny, two and a half years in State Prison.

THE DELUGE.

Discovery and Decipherment of the Chaldean Account of the Flood.

From the London Times, Dec. 4.

Last evening a large and distinguished company assembled in the rooms of the Society of Biblical Archæology, to hear from Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, a paper upon a Cuneiform Inscription, containing the Chaldean account of the Deluge. Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson presided, and among those present were Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Childers, the Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley, Mr. Roebuck, Mr. Giffard, Q. C., Prof. Donaldson, Mr. S. Birch, Rev. J. M. Rodwell, Mr. Deutsch, and many others.

Sir Henry Rawlinson, in introducing the lecturer, said the crowded state of the meeting evinced the great public interest which was taken in the subject to be brought forward that evening. Some fifteen years ago, he explained, during the excavations of the site of the old Palace of Nineveh, the *débris* of the Royal Library was found. In ancient days books were merely inscribed on clay tablets, and a great many of these were discovered among the ruins in as perfect a state of preservation as they had been 2,500 years previously. They were deposited in the British Museum, and had since furnished a perfect mine of resource to all Assyrian scholars, of whom Mr. Smith was the first of the day. Sir Henry pledged his reputation and authority that the translation of the inscription which they would hear from Mr. Smith would be as generally perfect as could possibly be.

Mr. Smith, who was received with cheers, then read his paper. A short time back, he said, he discovered among the Assyrian tablets in the British Museum an account of the flood. For convenience of working he had divided the collection of Assyrian tablets in the British Museum into sections according to the subject-matter of the inscriptions. He had recently been examining the division comprising the mythological and mythical tablets, and from that section he obtained a number of tablets giving a curious series of legends, and including a copy of the story of the flood. On discovering these documents, which were much mutilated, he searched over all the collections of fragments of inscriptions, consisting of several thousands of smaller pieces, and ultimately recovered eighty fragments of these legends, by the aid of which he was enabled to restore nearly all the text of the description of the flood, and considerable portions of the other legend. These tablets were originally at least twelve in number, forming one story or set of legends, the account of the flood being on the eleventh tablet. Of the inscription describing the flood, there were fragments of three copies containing duplicate texts; these copies belong to the time of Assurbanipal, or about 660 years before the Christian era, and they were found in the library of that monarch in the palace at Nineveh. The original text, according to the statements on the tablets, must have belonged to the city of Erech, and it appeared to have been either written in or translated into the Semitic Babylonian at a very early period. The date when that document was first written or translated, was at present very difficult to decide, but the following were some of the evidences of its antiquity: 1. The three Assyrian copies presented a number of variant readings, which had crept into the text since the original documents were written; 2. the forms of the characters in the original documents were of an ancient type, and the Assyrian copyist did not always know their modern representatives, so he had left some of them in their original hieratic form; 3. there were a number of sentences which were originally glosses explanatory of the subjects. Before the Assyrian copies were made these glosses had been already incorporated in the text, and their original use lost. On examining the composition of the text some marked peculiarities are apparent, which likewise show its high antiquity. One of these was the constant use of the personal pronoun nominative. In later times that was usually indicated by the verbal form, but not expressed. On comparing the Deluge text with dated texts from the time of Sargon I., it appeared to be older than these, and its original composition cannot be placed later than the seventeenth century before the Christian era, while it might be much older. The text itself professed to belong to the time of a monarch whose name, written in monograms, he was unable to read phonetically, he therefore provisionally called him by the ordinary values of the signs of his name, Izdubar. Izdubar, from the description of his reign, evidently belonged to the mythical period; the legends given in these tablets—the offer of marriage made to him by the goddess Ishtar, the monsters living at the time, Izdubar's vision of the gods, his journey to the translated Sisit, with a curious account of a mythical conquest of Erech when the gods and spirits inhabiting that city changed themselves into animals to escape the fury of the conqueror; all these things and many others show the unhistorical nature of the epoch. From the heading of the tablets giving his history, he supposed that Izdubar lived in the epoch immediately following the flood, and he thought likewise that he might have been the founder of the Babylonian monarchy, perhaps the Nimrod of Scripture. That, however, was pure conjecture; so many fabulous stories were current in Babylonia respecting Izdubar, that his existence might even be doubted. The fragments of the history of Izdubar, so far as he had at present examined them, reminded him of the exploits and labors of Hercules, and, on the supposition that our present version of Berosus was correct as to dates, Izdubar might have been placed about 30,000 years before the Christian era. No document could belong to so remote an age. The legends of Izdubar and the account of the flood must, however, belong to a very early period, for there were references to the story in the bilingual lists which were composed in Babylonia during the early Chaldean Empires. The question might be asked, "How is it that we find an early Chaldean document from Erech transported to Nineveh, copied, and placed in the Royal library there?" On this point it could be shown that it was a common custom for the Assyrians to obtain and copy Babylonian works, and a considerable portion of Assyrian literature consists of these copies of older standard writings. Mr. Smith then gave an account of the inscriptions on the ten preceding tablets. The eleventh tablet, the most important, opened with a speech of Izdubar, who now asks Sisit how he became converted, and Sisit relates the story of the flood. After describing the building of the Ark, he goes on as follows:

"I caused to go up into the ship all my male and female servants, the beasts of the field, the animals of the field, and the sons of the army—all of them, I caused to go up. A flood Shamas made, and he spake, saying in the night, 'I will cause it to rain from heaven heavily; enter to the midst of the ship and shut thy door.' A flood he raised, and he spake, saying in the night, 'I will cause it to rain from heaven heavily.' In the day that I celebrated his festival, the day which he had appointed; fear I had, I entered to the midst of the ship and shut my door; to guide the ship, to Buzursadirabi, the pilot, the palace I gave to his hand. The raging of a storm in the morning arose, from the horizon of heaven extending and wide. Vul in the midst of it thundered, and Nebo and Saru went in front; the throne-bearers went over mountains and plains; the destroyer Nergal overturned; Ninip went in front, and cast down; the spirits carried destruction; in their glory they swept the earth; of Vul the flood, reached to heaven; the bright earth to a waste was turned; the surface of the earth, like ..... it swept; it destroyed all life, from the face of the earth ..... the strong tempest over the people, reached to heaven. Brother saw not his brother, it did not spare the people. In heaven the gods feared the tempest, and sought refuge; they ascended to the heaven of Anu. The gods like dogs with tails hidden couched down. Spake Ishtar a discourse, uttered the great goddess her speech, 'The world to sin has turned,' and then I in the presence of the gods prophesied evil; when I prophesied in the presence of the gods evil, to evil were devoted all my people, and I prophesied thus, 'I have begotten man and let him not like sons of the fishes fill the sea.' The gods concerning the spirits, were weeping with her; the gods in seats, seated in lamentation; covered were their lips for the coming evil. Six days and nights passed, the wind, tempest and storm, overwhelmed, on the seventh day in its course, was calmed the storm, and all the tempest, which had destroyed like an earthquake, quieted. The sea he caused to dry, and the wind and tempest ended. I was carried through the sea. The doer of evil, and the whole of mankind who turned to sin, like reeds their corpses floated. I opened the window, and the light broke in, over my refuge it passed; I sat still and over my refuge came peace. I was carried over the shore, at the boundary of the sea, for twelve measures it ascended over the land. To the country of Nizir, went the ship; the mountain of Nizir stopped the ship, and to pass over it, it was not able. The first day and the second day, the mountain of Nizir the same. The third day and the fourth day, the mountain of Nizir the same. The fifth and sixth, the mountain of Nizir the same. On the seventh day in the course of it I sent forth a dove, and it left. The dove went and searched and a resting place it did not find, and it returned. I sent forth a swallow, and it left. The swallow went and searched and a resting-place it did not find, and it returned. I sent a raven, and it left. The raven went, and the corpses on the waters it saw, and it did eat, it swam, and wandered away, and did not return. I sent the animals forth, to the four winds I poured out a libation, I built an altar on the peak of the mountain, by sevens herbs I cut, at the bottom of them, I placed reeds, pines, and simgar. The gods collected at its burning, the gods collected at its good burning, the gods like sumbe over the sacrifice gathered. From of old, also, the great God in his course, the great brightness of Anu had created; when the glory of these gods, as of Uknu stone, on my countenance I could not endure; in those days I prayed that forever I might not endure. May the gods come to my altar; may Bel not come to my altar, for he did not consider, and had made a tempest, and my people he had consigned to the deep from of old; also Bel in his course saw the ship, and went Bel with anger filled to the gods and spirits; let not any one come out alive, let not a man be saved from the deep. Ninip his mouth opened and spake, and said to the warrior Bel, 'Who then will be saved.' Hea the words understood, and Hea knew all things. Hea his mouth opened and spake, and said to the warrior Bel, 'Thou prince of the gods, warrior, when thou wast angry a tempest thou makest, the doer of sin did his sin, the doer of evil did his evil, may the exalted not be broken, may the captive not be delivered; instead of thee making a tempest, may lions increase and men be reduced; instead of thee making a tempest, may leopards increase and men be reduced; instead of thee making a tempest, may a famine happen, and the country be destroyed; instead of thee making a tempest, may pestilence increase and men be destroyed. I did not peer into the wisdom of the gods, reverent and attentive a dream they sent, and the wisdom of the gods he heard. When his judgment was accomplished, Bel went up to the midst of the ship, he took my hand and brought me out, me he brought out, he caused me to bring my wife to my side, he purified the country, he established in a covenant and took the people in the presence of Sisit and the people; when Sisit and his wife and the people to be like the gods were carried away, then dwelt Sisit in a remote place at the mouth of the rivers; they took me and in a remote place at the mouth of the rivers they seated me, when to thee whom the gods have chosen, thee and the life which thou has sought, after thou shalt gain this do for six days and seven nights like I say also, in bonds bind him the way like a storm shall be laid upon him. Sisit after this manner said to his wife, I announce that the chief who grasps at life the way like a storm shall be laid upon him; his wife after this manner said to Sisit afar off, purify him and let the man be sent away the road that he came; may he return in peace, the great gate open, and may he return to his country. Sisit after this manner said to his wife, the cry of a man alarms thee; this do, his scarlet cloth place on his head, and the day when he ascended the side of the ship, she did, his scarlet cloth she placed on his head, and the day when he ascended on the side of the ship." Mr. Smith ended by minutely comparing this description with the Bible record and the Chaldean account given by Berosus, into which, however, we have no space to enter.

An interesting and learned discussion followed, in which Sir Henry Rawlinson, Rev. J. M. Rodwell, Mr. Boyle, and others took part, and Mr. Gladstone afterward spoke briefly.

TRIAL OF DR. IRISH.

Mrs. Anderson Excluded as a Witness—Anderson's Suicidal Proclivities.

The trial of Dr. Irish was resumed yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn. Mrs. Anderson was not in Court. In commencing the proceedings, counsel for the defense referred to the case of The People against Mary Ann Fowler and John Fowler, jointly indicted, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in which the co-defendant had been permitted to testify. In this case, however, it appeared that the District-Attorney did not object, and the party was admitted by consent.

Judge Pratt said he had given a very careful consideration to the question of Mrs. Anderson's competency to testify, and felt satisfied that a proper rendering of the statute did not authorize the admission of a joint defendant to the stand as a witness. The defense entered an exception to Judge Pratt's decision.

Jerome B. Wass, of the United States Revenue Department, testified that on one occasion, while crossing the river in a ferry-boat, in company with Anderson, he had some difficulty in preventing him from jumping overboard; Anderson said he had not the faculty of getting along like other people; often noticed that he was depressed and low spirited.

John Palmer, E. D. Angel, Charles Parker, and Thos. H. Samson testified to the good character of Dr. Irish.

Dr. Robert H. Gunn testified to the nature of poisons and their action on the human system.

Mrs. Annie Vanderhide testified to the friendship existing between the Irish and the Anderson families.

Mrs. Henry Penny proved the same facts.

Orietta Temple, of Greenpoint, knew the Andersons for twenty years. They lived together on very affectionate terms.

Several other witnesses were called, who simply corroborated the facts sworn to by those previously on the stand.

John Campbell did not know that Anderson was in the habit of playing faro.

Henry A. Bowen, of No. 71 Greene-street, member of New-York Stock Exchange, testified to Anderson's despondency. Anderson thought his friends had "gone back on him."

Joseph A. Whitlock testified to Anderson's intemperate habits and his fits of depression; heard Anderson say, "A man out of office, out of money, and out of friends might as well be out of existence," and he didn't care how soon it was over with him.

Frederick Brotsman, groceryman, swore Anderson owed a bill at his store. Mrs. Anderson left her watch as security for its payment. He still held the watch.

Several other witnesses were called, but their testimony was unimportant, and the Court was adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

The Trial of Stokes—Six Additional Jurors Obtained.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., was resumed yesterday before Judge Boardman, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The day was spent in endeavoring to complete the list of jurors, and in each instance the witness was examined in a stereotyped form as to his belief with regard to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and any possible prejudices or impressions he might entertain on the subject. The examination was conducted on the part of the prosecution by Assistant District-Attorney Fellows, Messrs. Beach and Fullerton, and Stokes was defended by Lyman Tremain, John D. Townsend, and John R. Dos Passos. About fifty jurors were called and examined; only six were selected to serve on the trial, making, in addition to the three impaneled the previous day, nine jurors. Their names are David S. Egleston, No. 166 South street, (fireman;) Charles L. Loper, No. 82 Varick-street; Theodore Mallaby, No. 134 Waverley-place; John A. Beyers, No. 337 East Fifteenth-street; Abraham C. Morris, No. 34 West Thirty-sixth-street; Charles A. Yost, clothier, No. 102 Bowery; Jesse N. Boiles, No. 121 East Fifty-fourth-street; Joseph Sands, No. 520 Lexington-avenue; David Hepburn, carpenter, No. 547 Broome-street.

The remaining jurors will probably be obtained today.

Children's Aid Society Schools.

During the holidays a series of festivals will be given in all the schools and establishments under the care of the Children's Aid Society, and liberal appropriations will be made for the purpose in proportion to the amount of funds at the disposal of the managers. Yesterday afternoon the first annual reception of the Avenue C Industrial School, No. 304 East Fourth-street, was held, and afforded great pleasure and satisfaction to the charitable patrons, many of whom were present, as well as to the children that participated in the exercises. The good work performed by this unpretending institution may be judged by the fact, that though only founded one year ago, in the midst of an almost exclusively German district, the attendance from being only sixty in the beginning, has now grown to 220; and from requiring only one teacher, it now needs three. The children are very poor, and gladly avail themselves of the lunch supplied each day. A week ago thirty children came to the school absolutely barefooted, but the principal, Miss Blodgett, was enabled by the managers to supply their wants. The exercises yesterday consisted of singing and recitations. At their conclusion a grand feast was spread of cakes, fruits, and nuts, and a dress, with the option of a pair of boots, was given to each as a mark of appreciation of the happy season approaching. The whole affair was a success, and reflects the utmost credit on the ladies in charge of the children.

A Wall-Street Firm Attached.

G. & J. Stuart & Co., Nassau-street bankers, had an order of arrest issued, Wednesday, and yesterday attached whatever property could be found in the offices of Robert Baile, No. 2 Wall-street. In the Fall of 1871, they loaned Baile $30,000 on no security save his honor, and it is claimed he has failed to respond to demands for repayment. The firm established him in business in 1862, with $20,000, which he subsequently repaid, and since then they have, it is said, loaned him large sums of money, which he also repaid. The Messrs. Stuart think that Baile has lost a part of the $30,000 in gold and stock speculations, and invested a part in real estate in Jersey City. They affirm that his wife owns four houses in Wayne-street, Jersey City, the deeds having been made out in her own name. Baile refuses to say anything about the matter, saying that it will be arranged soon.

Arrest of a Supposed Burglar—Narrow Escape from a Bullet.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Jno. Schneider, of No. 38 Front-street, found a young man, named John Thompson, on one of the upper floors of his store, and, supposing him to be a burglar, attempted to arrest him. Thompson resisted, and Schneider seized a club, whereupon the former drew a pistol and fired at Schneider, but missed him. Thompson was then arrested and locked up. At Court he stated that he was a printer, and went to the upper floor in search of a printing office.

Detection and Capture of a Forger.

Yesterday afternoon a check was presented at the Grocers' Bank, No. 39 Barclay-street, purporting to be drawn for $1,500, by J. Levy & Co., of Nos. 12 and 14 Walker-street, to the order of Benjamin F. Clark, who presented it in person with his indorsement on the back. The paying-teller, Mr. S. A. Watson, at once perceived it to be a clumsy forgery, and Clark was taken to the Tombs and committed for examination. The prisoner is a well-dressed man, twenty-five years of age, and resides at No. 1,801 Third-avenue. He denied the charge.

AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Ball & Black's Display—A Magnificent Collection of Jewels and Plate—The Fancy Stocks in Other Stores.

One would scarcely expect a firm like Ball & Black to make any changes in the prices of their goods at the holiday or any other season; but owing to the fact that the firm was some time ago dissolved, the stock is now being sold off, and to facilitate this the prices have been largely reduced. The goods now displayed by them cover all departments of the jewelry trade; personal ornaments and the finer kinds of articles intended for the adornment of the house are exhibited in lavish profusion. Taking the articles in the order they were shown, we come first to the cases of necklaces. Those most in vogue at this time, and it must be remembered that fashions in jewelry are nearly as capricious as in dry goods, are the Etruscan gold, which recommends itself by the depth and richness of its color. These were of various design, some in heavy cable patterns, others like fine twisted gold cord; a few of these had pendants to match, and one, a Byzantine mosaic, was noticeably beautiful; but the pendants are generally kept by themselves, and are shown in a neighboring case. Many of these were stone cameos, which have entirely superseded the shell cut, and were of exquisitely fine and delicate cutting. In crosses some extremely handsome specimens were shown; those in Etruscan gold being, of course, the favorites; one of these, set with turquoises, was valued at over $1,000, and looked worth the money. The stock of diamond jewelry was very large. Among the numerous sets in the diamond case, there was one of unusual beauty. It consisted of a topaz cameo, with small diamonds surrounding it, in delicately designed gold setting. The color of the stone was a translucent pink, and as the light fell upon it its hues deepened to crimson or lightened to the faintest pink, in an indescribably beautiful manner. A diamond pendant, with a peridot, an olive-green stone, for the centre, was also of noticeable beauty. There were a number of emerald cameos, of fine cutting and design, especially one with an Egyptian female head, adorned with small diamonds. Perhaps the best of the cameos, so far as regarded the cutting, was one by d'Estrada—a Grecian nymph dancing. The cutting of this was of unsurpassed delicacy and fineness. A number of solitaire diamond sets were displayed, most of them ranging at very high prices. A pair of solitaire ear-rings was marked at $2,500. Diamond crosses, in great variety, a few as low as $200 each; and rings, solitaire and cluster, were very numerous. The clusters were, in some, entirely of diamonds; in others, diamonds were grouped with rubies, emeralds, opals, and sapphires. Cameo rings, with designs after the antique, and enameled rings of most delicate color and drawing, were also shown. In another large case were the more costly cameo sets, and two of these, a figure showing four faces, representing the four seasons, and each crowned with appropriate fruits and flowers, the other a head of Medusa, set with pearls, were the gems of the collection. Of the Byzantine mosaic jewelry, there was a large display. This divides the favor of the fashionable world with the Etruscan gold, and is costly, from the necessarily long time occupied and the great skill required in making it. Next to these mosaics are the Geneva enamels, many of which were of great beauty, particularly one set, mounted in red gold, and representing a group of cherubs dancing. In bracelets, a pair were shown in which the broad band was of the rich Etruscan gold, a fillet of red gold encircled this, and on this, at intervals, little forget-me-nots in green gold were mounted. The combination of colors of the same metal were very effective, and the bracelet was one of the handsomest in the case. Watch chains, opera chains, and vest chains were, of course, extremely plentiful, and there was an equally abundant display of watches, of French, English, and German make.

In silver-ware, a number of fine pieces, noticeable from their fine design and finish, were exhibited. Among these, the following deserve special mention: A punch-bowl, the base representing, in frosted silver, the waves dashing against a rock; around this were grouped marine emblems, as the oar, rudder, anchor, and cable; the rock itself served as the support of the bowl, which was a large shell, of satin-finished surface, with a gold rim, and lined inside with the same metal; a salad-bowl, with the handles of frosted silver, representing the water-lily leaves and flowers; a centre piece, with stem and supports of the water-lily, in frosted silver, the leaves clinging to the polished surface of the bowl; and an ice-cream and fruit set, of Grecian design. Coral jewelry there was a large display of, both in the pure coral and inlaid with jewels. One set, including the necklace, in flower pattern, was valued at $1,400. Some pretty statuettes and busts in Carrara marble were placed around the store. Miss Hosmer's bust of Zenobia, mounted on a handsome pedestal, appears at the head of the stairs. In conclusion, it may be mentioned that a case has been set apart for certain kind of jewelry not now in fashion, and which is sold under cost price. In this were many elegant sets in silver filigree, lava, amber, malachite, and enamel, and several shell cameos.

THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY.

The Meriden Britannia Company, No. 550 Broadway, do not, as is sometimes erroneously stated, manufacture what is known as Britannia ware. All their goods are of the best nickel silver, or hard "white metal," and an inspection of their large stock shows to what a high degree of artistic beauty our native manufactures have arrived. The épergnes made by them are especially deserving of mention, from their beauty of design and high finish. They make a specialty of "presentation" articles, and some very fine salvers, satin finished and finely engraved and chased; with tea sets and other objects, manufactured to order and designed for presentation, are shown by them. Cake-baskets, flower-vases, with the vase of glass and support in silver, card-trays, ice-pails, urns, goblets, &c., in various styles, and all at very low prices, are exhibited. Their ice-pitchers are a special feature of their stock. The lining of these is made of wrought iron, worked into the desired form, and then enameled inside, where it comes in contact with the ice and water. This enamel is a species of porcelain, which has melted upon and attached to the iron at a high heat; it forms a smooth glazed surface, like other kinds of porcelain, and is entirely free from anything poisonous or injurious. These linings have been submitted to a variety of severe tests, with a view to determining their durability and power of resisting the corrosive action of natural waters, and with entirely successful results. All the goods sold by this Company are their own manufacture, and the improved processes and labor-saving machinery they employ enable them to sell their stock at extremely moderate rates.

VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.

Ve. J. Magnin, Guedin & Co., No. 652 Broadway, present a peculiar and, in many respects, unique stock. This is a French house, and their goods are mainly imported from Paris. They have a large display of bronzes, many of which cannot be found elsewhere in the City. In silver-gilt bronze several pretty figures, birds, and animals are shown. Their assortment of jardinières is unusually large, and the artificial flowers are beautiful imitations of nature. The newest and most elaborate designs in papier-maché desks and tables, jardinière desks, and jewel cabinets may be found in their establishment. Besides their extensive display of foreign watches, (among them a peculiar one called a "chatelaine watch,") they have many articles of jewelry of unique design, such as chains, rings, pencil-cases, toothpicks, &c. Musical-boxes in wide variety, and very sweet in tone, are exhibited by them. Then there is the "singing-bird," a miniature warbler, who jumps suddenly out of a box, warbles and sings with the clearest and sweetest note, and as suddenly disappears into his box again. This is a costly toy, but it is a marvel of beauty and mechanical skill. One of their musical-boxes deserves special mention. It is a large design in carved wood of one of the Paris churches, and is supported on an appropriately designed base containing the mechanism. The airs played by this instrument are well in keeping with the design, and the soft, solemn tones it utters sound more like the notes of an organ than the notes produced by a wired instrument.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.

Among the fine stock shown in the establishment of Messrs. Nicol, Davidson & Co., No. 686 Broadway, is a dinner-set of Sèvres china used by the Emperor Napoleon, and bearing the Imperial monogram. It was sold at auction, with the table-cloth and dinner-napkins, when circumstances over which he had no control compelled His Majesty to retire from the imperial business. The quality and high value of Sèvres china is well known; but of the linen, which accompanies the set, it may be said that it would be almost impossible to find its equal. To the touch it seems soft and smooth as silk. The imperial arms, eagle, and monogram, are woven in the material. The stock of this house is more in the line of fancy goods than jewelry, though some very valuable articles appear among it. In bronzes, there were some fine figures and groups. "The Two Loves" and "Science and Application" among the latter, and "Andromache" and "Antrope" among the former, were especially noticeable. In clocks and side pieces, one set, of Corinthian design, in bronze and black Belgian marble, and another, in the same material, in the Renaissance style, were, in design and finish, fitted to adorn the mantels of a palace. There was a large variety of jardinières, gilt-mounted tables with painted porcelain tops, and jewel-cases, handkerchief and glove boxes in enamel, with Watteau paintings, and a large stock of fine imported and native porcelain and glass ware.

BENEDICT BROTHERS.

The firm of Benedict Brothers, No. 171 Broadway, is known all over the country; and "Benedict's time" is regarded as being as entirely reliable as that kept by the astronomical clocks at the Dudley Observatory. The holiday stock exhibited by them is an unusually fine one, including watches of every description and at all prices; chains to match; diamonds and fine jewelry. Any one in want of a watch, and one which will run correctly, should visit this well-known store, where the wants of all classes of purchasers are provided for.

STEVENS & CO.

Stevens & Co., No. 669 Broadway, are offering a choice selection of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, and stone cameos, mounted in unique designs. These goods have been prepared expressly for the holiday season, and some excellent articles, suitable for presents, may be selected from them.

W. MOIR.

William Moir, No. 373 Sixth-avenue, exhibits a fine selection of French clocks and bronzes, specially imported by him; and a yet larger stock of watches, native and foreign, jewelry, diamonds, and silver-plated ware. The diamond jewelry is noticeably good, and is all made on the premises.

THE UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY.

This Company holds a prominent position as manufacturers of fine watches. At the fairs, held in different parts of the country, their watches have been regarded as superior to all competitors, and have invariably been awarded the highest premiums.

S. J. DELAN.

S. J. Delan, No. [illegible] Grand-street, has an extensive holiday stock, comprising ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver hunting watches, imported; American watches, and a large assortment of rich jewelry, diamonds, and silver-ware. The plated-ware exhibited is of fine design, and is warranted equal in quality and finish to any in the country.

FORD & TUPPER.

Ford & Tupper, No. 1,150 Broadway, manufacture dinner services, and other articles for the table, in sterling silver, and the stock exhibited by them is thoroughly deserving the attention of intending purchasers. Their prices are moderate and the articles good.

T. KIRKPATRICK.

T. Kirkpatrick, No. 869 Broadway, has now on display a fine assortment of the Gorham Manufacturing Company's silver-ware. This Company has the reputation of manufacturing a fine class of goods, and some of the best specimens of their manufactures are to be seen at this store.

VICTOR BISHOP.

Mr. Victor Bishop, Fifth-avenue Hotel, is selling off his stock of jewelry at the lowest possible prices, as he will shortly be compelled to leave his present quarters, the lease having expired. A good opportunity is offered to secure bargains at this establishment.

FRANKFIELD & CO.

Frankfield & Co., No. 209 Sixth-avenue, present for the holiday season a large and choice stock of diamond and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and the best plated ware. Their prices are low, and the stock first-class.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 19, 1872.

Mr. Cragin, of New-Hampshire, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of L. B. Elliot, which was passed.

THE POSTAL CODE.

Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported with amendments, the House bill to amend the Postal code, which was passed.

The amendments change the rate of postage on the seeds, &c. authorized to be transmitted, from two cents for four ounces to one cent for every two ounces or fraction of two ounces, and provides that all mail matter of the third class must be fully prepaid.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill to allow women to vote and hold office in the Territories, which, on motion of Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, was placed on the calendar.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

Mr. Edmunds, from the same Committee, reported adversely the bill relating to the judgments of the Provisional Court of Louisiana, which was indefinitely postponed.

Also adversely, from the same Committee, the bill to provide for the payment of persons who, having been in the service of the United States as Postmasters, Marshals, &c., afterward engaged in the rebellion. Placed on the calendar.

Also adversely, from the same Committee, the bill to facilitate internal commerce. Indefinitely postponed.

A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported a substitute for the bill introduced by Mr. Pomeroy to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia and other Territories. The first six sections of the bill are as follows:

Be it enacted, &c. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, to sell in any quantity intoxicating liquors to be drunk in, upon, or about the building or premises where sold, or to sell such intoxicating liquors to be drunk in any adjoining room, building, or premises, or other place of public resort connected with said building.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, to sell intoxicating liquors to minors, unless upon the written order of their parents, guardians, or family physician.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, to sell intoxicating liquors to persons intoxicated, or who are in the habit of getting intoxicated.

SEC. 4. That all places where intoxicating liquors are sold in violation of this act shall be taken, held, and declared to be common nuisances, and all rooms, taverns, eating-houses, cellars or other places of public resort where intoxicating liquors are sold in violation of this act, shall be shut up and abated as public nuisances, upon the conviction of the keeper thereof, who shall be punished as hereafter provided.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to get intoxicated, and every person found in a state of intoxication shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of $5, and pay the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 6. That every person who shall, by the sale of intoxicating liquors, contrary to this act, cause the intoxication of any other person, shall be liable for and compelled to pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may take charge of and provide for such intoxicated person, and one dollar per day in addition thereto for every day such intoxicated person shall be kept in consequence of such intoxication, which sums may be recovered in a civil action before any Justice of the Peace or any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

The seventh section gives every wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person, injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, a right of action against any person who shall, by selling liquors contrary to this act, have caused intoxication, for all damages actually sustained, as well as exemplary damages, such suits to be brought in any of the Courts of the United States having jurisdiction thereof.

The eighth section declares that the provisions of the first and fourth sections of this act shall not extend to the sale of wine manufactured of the pure juice of the grape, or beer, ale, or cider.

The ninth section provides penalties as follows: For a violation of the provisions of the first, second, and third sections, a fine of from $5 to $50, or imprisonment from ten to thirty days, or both together, with costs of prosecution; and for a violation of the fourth section, a fine of from $50 to $100, or imprisonment from twenty to fifty days, or both, and their business places to be kept shut until a bond of $1,000 is given against future violation. The other sections of the bill provide that all prosecutions thereunder shall be commenced in the name of the United States, upon written complaints, under oath, before a Justice of the Peace or the Mayor, whereupon warrants shall issue for the arrest of the parties offending.

Mr. Sherman said that, having reported the bill, he considered himself discharged from further responsibility for it, and he gave notice to Mr. Pomeroy, who had introduced the original bill, that he must take charge of this one. [Laughter.]

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, said he would gladly take charge of the bill and offered an amendment.

ERASURE OF BATTLES OF THE REBELLION.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, said that he had intended to call up today the joint resolution adverse to the erasure of the names of battles of the rebellion from the Army Register and the regimental colors; but as he understood that the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) desired to speak upon the subject, and was too unwell to speak today, he would reluctantly postpone calling it up.

THE FARRAGUT STATUE.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, the time for the presentation of models for the statue of Admiral Farragut was extended thirty days.

REGISTERED AND COUPON BONDS.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, called up the bill to authorize the exchange of registered bonds for coupon bonds.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that the operation of the law shall not increase the public debt or rate of interest on the bonds.

The bill was briefly discussed, and then laid over.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads, reported a substitute for the Postal Telegraph bill of last session, the bill now reported being the "Hubbard bill," with sundry modifications.

The Postmaster-General is required, as soon as practicable, to establish telegraph offices at all post-offices on telegraphic circuits, and at all other post-offices within ten miles of any circuit, where the salary is not less than $200 per annum, and is required also to establish telegraph offices at such other places as the wants of business may require. The charge for transmission of telegrams shall be uniform for equal distances at a rate not exceeding one cent per word for each circuit through which they shall be transmitted, to be computed as follows: For distances under 500 miles, 250 miles shall be deemed a circuit; for any excess 500 miles shall be deemed a circuit; for night messages, 1,500 miles or less shall be deemed a circuit. All words are to be counted, and no communication shall be transmitted at a rate less than twenty-five cents for each circuit. These rates shall cover the cost of immediate delivery within one mile of the telegraph office, or within the letter-carrier delivery, and transmission by mail when received at or destined for any place where there is no postal telegraph office; but when the addressee lives more than one mile from the office or beyond said delivery, such telegram shall be delivered through the usual letter delivery or by special messenger, upon payment of a just and proper sum, to be fixed by the Postmaster-General. All telegraphic communication between the several Departments of the Government, their officers and agents, shall have priority of transmission without prepayment, and all rates to be fixed by the Postmaster-General. All other messages shall be sent in the order of their reception, except night messages. Telegraphic tolls are to be prepaid by stamps. The money-order system to be adapted to the telegraph. The rates for special dispatches to newspapers, for each 100 words or less for each circuit of 500 miles, shall not exceed seventy-five cents if sent by night, and $1 by day; but when copies of the same dispatch are dropped off at one or more offices the rate for each office shall not exceed fifty cents by night and seventy-five cents by day, and at the same rate for each word in excess. The rates for Press Associations are not to exceed those now paid by the Associated or American Press for similar services. A postage of five cents shall be paid on each press dispatch. A fourth Assistant Postmaster-General is to be appointed to exercise a general supervision over the administration of the telegraph. The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract with the Postal Telegraph Company for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph as his agent for the term of ten years, according to the provisions of this act; and the said Company shall have the right to construct lines on all post-routes, and provide lines of telegraph to every postal telegraph office. In case the Company shall fail to perform the service according to the provisions of the contract, the Postmaster-General may take possession of said lines of telegraph and contract with some other party instead, and charge to the said company any loss that may accrue. Fine and imprisonment are to be imposed for violation of confidence, or hindrance of transmission. The following are named as incorporators of the proposed company: Gardner G. Hubbard, Franklin Haven, Peter Howe, of Massachusetts; S. D. Kersey, and E. D. Rice, of Maine; H. C. Murphy, H. O. O'Reilly, R. A. McCurdy, and Russell Sage, of New-York; A. Carpenter, John Rice, David Brooks, and Jas. B. Baker, of Pennsylvania; P. N. Watson, and E. G. Service, of Ohio; W. H. English, of Indiana; John V. Tracey, of Illinois; B. Blakeley, of Minnesota; B. F. Allen and John N. Dewey, of Iowa; William F. Downs, of Kansas; Robert Hawk, of Nebraska; C. B. Fisk, of Missouri; S. A. Stockdale, of Louisiana; Charles O. Whitney, of Alabama; J. P. King, of Georgia; A. Gage, of South Carolina; H. Wetherbee and George Calhoun, of California, and Peter Parker, Anthony Pollok, and J. H. Lathrop, of District of Columbia.

The capital stock of said Company shall, at its organization, consist of 10,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each, to be paid up in cash, which capital stock may be increased by an amount equal, at its par value, to the cost of the lines of telegraph purchased by the Company thereafter, and by amounts equal to the actual cost of such lines as it may from time to time construct. If any telegraph company in actual operation at the date of the enactment of this bill shall, within one year offer to sell its corporate property to this Company, it shall purchase such property at a valuation to be fixed by five disinterested persons, two to be named by the Postmaster-General, two by the seller, and one by the four previously selected. The Company is authorized to establish and maintain offices independent of those established by the Postmaster-General, and any Postmaster may act as operator, with the assent of the Postmaster-General. The Company may also make special contracts with railroad companies, and also with persons and associations, for the use of wires for the transmission of commercial news, &c. The Government reserves the right to renew the contract, or annul the franchises, in case of neglect or failure on the part of the Company.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

The Senate resumed consideration of the French Spoliation bill.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, moved to postpone the bill.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that none of the money appropriated by the act shall be paid to insurance companies, or their representatives or assigns, which received war premiums upon the risks for the loss of which they paid compensation, nor to any person or persons representing claims which were in whole or in part paid by insurance companies, to the extent that such claims were paid by said companies.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, moved to lay the bill on the table, for the purpose of taking up the Indian Appropriation bill. Lost.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, offered a substitute for Mr. Morton's amendment more restrictive upon the claimants, which was ordered printed.

Pending action on the bill, the Senate at 3¼, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, went into executive session. When the doors were opened, they adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LOCKING UP MONEY.

Mr. Wood, of New-York, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, A monetary stringency prevails at the financial centres, to the great embarrassment of legitimate business and the injury of trade; and

Whereas, It is commonly reported that this stringency is largely due to the locking up of gold and currency by unlawful combinations of individuals and corporate institutions acting under foreign charters;

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be directed to inquire whether such unlawful combinations exist, and if so, to report to this House some legislative measures for their punishment and prevention hereafter, with power to send for persons and papers.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Mr. Hooper of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, made a report from that Committee on the investigation of the Tenth National Bank, of New-York, alleged to be engaged in a conspiracy to lock up currency, with a view of producing a money panic. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The Committee recommended the passage of a bill providing that if any national bank shall aid and abet any person or corporation, or if any officer of such bank shall certify any check, having reasonable cause to believe that the check is to be used to abet any person or corporation in any attempt to withdraw [illegible] notes of the United States in any bank or elsewhere, for the purpose of raising the interest on money, or of affecting the price of any article to be sold, or of causing any change in the money market by either of such means, such national bank shall forfeit its charter, and the officer so offending shall be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for five years and a fine of not less than $10,000; and it shall be the duty of the Controller of the Currency to prosecute any violation of the act before any United States Court of competent jurisdiction.

THE EMBEZZLED REVENUE STAMPS.

Mr. Merriam, of New-York, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to examine into the cause of the loss of revenue stamps from the Assistant Treasurer's Office at New-York. Adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. Lynch, of Maine, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the issue of an American register to the English-built wrecked schooner N. J. Miller. Passed.

Mr. Sargent, of California, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to pay the expenses of the Commission on Mexican depredations. Passed.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Swann, of Maryland, from the same Committee, reported the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, appropriating $1,222,000, which was made a special order for Jan. 7.

PASSAGE OF THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House then, at 1 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

After some ineffectual efforts on the part of some Democratic members to defeat the item of $1,241,000, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, with an amendment offered by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, forbidding the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia from incurring further liability on the part of the United States for the improvement of streets, avenues or other places, beyond the amount of appropriations previously made by Congress, or from entering into any contract touching such improvements on the part of the United States, except in pursuance of the appropriations made by Congress.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill was passed—yeas 109, nays 45.

RECLAIMED LANDS IN INDIANA.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, made a conference report on the Senate bill of last session releasing to the State of Indiana the lands known as the Bed of Beaver Lake, Newton County, Indiana.

The House recedes from its amendment, and another amendment is adopted to insert the words, "The same having been drained and reclaimed at the expense of the State of Indiana and its assignees."

After considerable discussion, the report was concurred in.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The House then took up the bill reported last Tuesday by Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in regard to the National Exposition at Vienna in 1873. The bill appropriates $100,000, and requests the Governors of the several States to invite their people to assist in the proper representation of American industry at the Exposition. After remarks by Messrs. Banks and Stevenson, of Ohio, in advocacy of the bill, the amendment which was offered by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, last Tuesday, for the appointment of a Commission of not more than twelve skilled citizens to attend the Exposition and report their observations to the President, was agreed to.

Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, moved to strike out the appropriation. Negatived.

The bill was then passed.

BANK CHANGE.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the East Chester National Bank, of Mount Vernon, Ind., to change its location and name. Passed.

STEAM ELEVATOR IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, asked the House, as a matter of courtesy to the Senate, to pass before adjournment the Senate bill for a steam passenger and freight elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, remarked that members of Congress got elevated easily enough now without machinery, and he hoped there was no grant of land in the bill.

Mr. Cox, of New-York, objected.

THE FARRAGUT STATUE.

The Senate bill extending the time to present models for the Farragut statue was passed.

THE REVENUE STAMP COMMITTEE.

The Speaker appointed, as the Select Committee on the loss of revenue stamps in the Assistant Treasurer's Office at New-York, Messrs. Merriam of New-York, Cotton of Iowa, and Box of Alabama.

Leave of absence was granted to a great many members.

Amid much confusion and a pressure for adjournment, several bills were introduced and referred; and then the House, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

Expelling a Member from the Stock Exchange.

At a protracted session of the Governing Committee of the New-York Stock Exchange, yesterday, Mr. Robert E. Butler, late of the firm of Clarke & Butler, was expelled from the Board, under article 20 of the Stock Exchange Constitution, which provides that, if any member shall be guilty of obvious fraud, he shall be expelled. The decision of the Committee was made known to the Stock Exchange at the first call yesterday morning. The failure of Dimock, Myers & Co. and of Robert Baile was announced in the Gold Exchange yesterday. It is understood that the failure of the first-named firm resulted from being long of gold and short of Erie. The firm has also suffered from the abstraction of some funds

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 19.

[illegible]

Thursday, Dec. 19—P. M.

The announcement is made in Wall-street today, that Jay Gould has made restitution to the Erie Railroad of over $9,000,000 of property, in the shape of Stocks, Real Estate, and Cash. The Directors have accepted these transfers in full satisfaction of the claim recently instituted in the New-York Courts for $9,700,000 and odd, and with the further understanding that all prosecutions, present or intended, against Gould are to be abandoned. The Directors who accept this settlement differ somewhat in their estimate of the Cash value of the property turned over to the Road, but the sum to which it is figured down is not far from $7,500,000 to $8,000,000, with the prospect, under good nursing, of the Real Estate, United States Express Stock, &c., that another $500,000 or $1,000,000 may be realized.

The news of this event took the Street by surprise. It was not deemed possible that Gould would make virtual confession of his wrong-doing and surrender eight or nine millions of property by way of restitution, even under guarantee against all legal proceedings, civil or criminal, hereafter. But several important considerations, familiar to Wall-street, doubtless impelled a result so unexpected to the public. On the score of credit and power as a great Stock operator, Gould has recently made close alliance with such men as Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, Capt. Stockwell, and others. He has made a great deal of Money in a very short period out of this alliance, but his continued standing with the combination, as well as his future chances for recovering a possible respectability on the Stock Exchange, depended upon his ability to satisfy and thereby silence the pending and threatened legal proceedings against him.

In the second place, Gould, no doubt, felt that he was in the meshes of the law on criminal process, or would be so after the New Year, when a new District-Attorney, a new Governor, and a purified Judiciary will be in the ascendant in the State Courts, and from the Federal Judiciary he has had nothing to hope for several years past. It was not a pleasant thing to contemplate such proceedings, especially to one who is probably *now* more ambitious of the *éclat* of successful Stock gambling than of adding to his Money wealth.

The President and Directors of the Erie Road are to be congratulated on this settlement. It adds largely to the finances of the Company and the value of their Common Stock. That the latter has gone up 4@5 ₱ cent. today, and that it is not improbable it will go much higher, is not to be wondered at. It is supposed that Gould made his account very *long* in Erie in expectation of settlement. It would not be astonishing if he should aim to make up a good part of the value of the property which he has agreed to turn over to the Road, as a *Bull* in its Common Stock. We heard it intimated several days ago that he would either make his peace with the Road or buy his way to its control again at the annual election next Summer.

The sales of Gold today fell off to 111¼ ₱ cent., but subsequently returned to 111⅜@111½ ₱ cent. The bidding for the Treasury Gold amounted to $3,981,000. The award was $1,000,000 at 111.56 ₱ cent., on the bid of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.

Exchange on London was advanced to 109⅜@109½ ₱ cent., in anticipation of New-Year settlements for Foreign account, which begin on Saturday next, Dec. 21, with the prepayment of the January Gold Interest on the Public Funds of the United States. The Currency Interest on the United States Bonds loaned to the Pacific Roads, amounting to about $1,600,000, can also be collected, we presume, in advance, at the Sub-Treasury Office.

The rate for Money among the Stock Brokers was again one-eighth of 1 ₱ cent. a day for carrying over Stocks. The demand was quite as sharp as yesterday, but created less remark, as the Brokers appear to accept dear Money and rising prices for Stocks as going hand in hand, for the present speculation at all events. There was another immense business done on the Share list at the Exchange, and to the favored speculatives of yesterday was added this morning the Erie Stock, in which it will be seen, from the official sales, the movement was only second to Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph. There was also an extra demand for Ohios, Boston, Hartford and Erie, and Lake Shore, and prices almost uniformly tending to firmness. In the Pacific Mail speculation nothing new transpired today, although hints were thrown out that some of Capt. Stockwell's Board of Directors had threatened to resign on account of the extraordinary manipulations of the Stock. The sales today were at 82@83¼, then at 78@77½, and in the Afternoon at 78½ ₱ cent. The Telegraph Stock sold up to 81½ ₱ cent. cash, and 82¼, buyer thirty days. The Public Funds changed but slightly from yesterday. The Tennessee Bonds 1 ₱ cent. higher. The Railroad Mortgages dull, but prices for the old issues steady.

At 4 o'clock P. M., at the close of the Hall of the Exchange, the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

Closing Quotations—Dec. 19.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	111	111
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	113½	113
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅛	116½
American Gold	111¾	111½
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97½	97½
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅝	110⅜
North-west Common	82¾	82⅝
Pacific Mail	81	78½
St. Paul Preferred	77½	77½
St. Paul Common	54⅜	54
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅜	47½
Western Union Telegraph	80⅝	80⅞
Erie	52¼	57½
Union Pacific	37½	37⅜
Lake Shore	94⅛	94⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	35⅛	35⅜
Toledo and Wabash	72¾	72½
North-west Preferred	86	86
Hannibal and St. Joseph	48	48½

United States Treasury, New-York, Dec. 19, 1872.

Gold receipts	$319,636 57
Gold payments	162,822 48
Gold balance	44,880,473 84
Currency receipts	487,909 99
Currency payments	310,078 09
Currency balance	13,499,470 66
Customs	272,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	99	..
City 6s, new	100¾	101½
Camden and Amboy	124	124½
Pennsylvania Central	56	56½
Reading	117	117¼
Lehigh Valley	60	60½
Catawissa Preferred	42	42½
Philadelphia and Erie	36	36½
Northern Central	36	..
Lehigh Navigation	..	36¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	90	Abou...

The houses of Dimmick & Myers, and of Robert Baile, both in the Gold Exchange, suspended payments today, and the affairs of Mr. Baile are under attachment of the Sheriff.

The Stock Exchange today expelled E. R. Butler from membership for wrong-doing with his partner, Mr. Clerke, last Summer. The case is familiar to the Courts.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company now has in full operation, with regular daily trains, 521 miles of road. A distance of nearly 200 miles more is constructed. The Minnesota Section, immediately on its completion, entered upon a satisfactory business, including local traffic and the large carrying-trade of the North-western British Settlements and the Hudson's Bay Company. The recently completed section of sixty-five miles, on the Pacific Coast, at once commands a profitable business between Puget Sound and the Columbia River, heretofore done by coastwise steamers. On the opening of Spring, with more than 500 miles of Road in regular operation, the Company will control the extensive and productive trade of the Upper Missouri, much of Montana and the North-west. The earnings of the Road for 1873 will be large.

Arrangements for pushing construction vigorously the coming year are progressing satisfactorily.

Of the nearly Ten Million acres of land accruing to the Company in connection with the portion of Road now virtually constructed, some Two Million acres, of excellent average quality, are in market and their sale and settlement progressing. The average price thus far realized is $5 66 per acre—which is at the rate of more than $100,000 per mile of road for the whole grant.

The Company has already begun the process of redeeming and canceling its First Mortgage Gold Bonds, as they are now being received at 1.10 in payment and exchange for the Company's lands.

With these accomplished results and most favorable prospects the Company is now selling its First Mortgage 7-30 Bonds for the purpose of completing its line of road. We recommend them as a well-secured and unusually profitable investment. They have the following elements of strength and safety: They are the obligation of a strong corporation; they are a First Mortgage on the Road, its Right of way, Telegraph line, Equipments and Franchises, and a first lien on its Net Earnings. In addition to this usually sufficient security there is pledged for the payment of principal and interest a Land Grant of 12,800 acres per mile of road through the States, and 25,600 through the Territories. The rate of interest (seven and three-tenths per cent., gold,) is equal now to about 8¼ currency. *Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner.*

All marketable securities are received in exchange on most favorable terms.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, New-York, Dec. 16, 1872.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is about completed. Its immediate promise of business is very large; its earnings on the disconnected portions will reach this year nearly $1,000,000, without mineral or through business, from which its revenue as a completed road will be largely derived. Coal mining, iron furnaces, rolling-mills and manufactories of all kinds will soon crowd its whole line; while the producing West and manufacturing East are eagerly awaiting the opening of this new Trunk Line, which is destined to have so important an influence upon the transportation of their products.

The FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Company, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par—the price today being 103 to 103¼, with coupon on due Jan. 1, of 3 per cent., gold.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by them. Their market price today is 91 to 92, also with a 3 per cent. gold coupon on, due January 1. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO, the CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable Investment Securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the coming year, pay off in gold another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

The Duties on Silk Ribbons.

The following important decision in regard to silk ribbons has been received at the New-York Custom-house:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13, 1872.

C. A. Arthur, Esq., Collector, New-York:

SIR: Doubts having arisen as to the construction to be given to the letter of this Department dated Nov. 1, 1872, concerning the classification of ribbons, I have to say that all ribbons which, at the time of the passage of the act of June 30, 1864, or at the time of importation, were known as silk ribbons, and bought and sold as such in the trade, will be classified as silk ribbons, and subject to a duty of sixty per cent. ad valorem.

I am, very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

To Collector of Customs, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Thursday, Dec. 19, 1872.

BRICKS—Have been in moderate request and held quite firmly, including common at $8 75 ... Jersey and North River, $7@$9 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $25@$27 ₱ thousand.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos stocks have been held with decided confidence, on a moderate offering, but the demand has been rather slack since our last for invoices. [illegible]

COAL—Has been in good request and very firm, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $18; House do. [illegible] ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5@$6 ₱ ton.

COTTON—Has been more active, for early delivery, but somewhat variable as to prices, with good Ordinary reduced ⅛c., and strict good Ordinary ⅛c. ₱ lb., while Middling has been advanced ⅛c., and good Middling ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 2,820 bales, [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	17½	17½
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜	18½
Strict Good Ord'y	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅛
Low Middling	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very moderately inquired for, as a rule, since our last, yet prices have not varied materially. [illegible]

SOAP—Has been sold at former rates, including Castile at [illegible]; Colgate's Pale, [illegible]; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been very quiet, weak, and irregular, though quotations remain nominally as before. [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—There has been decidedly more activity in Tallow, chiefly in prime to choice stock, for shipment, at firm prices. [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and quite firm at $1 ₱ gallon; sales, 229 bbls.

WOOL—The movements in most kinds of stock, though on a comparatively moderate scale, have shown steadiness as to values, holders evincing decided confidence in an early revival of activity and in the maintenance of prices on all really desirable supplies. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate movement in the way of berth Freights without any material variation as to rates. [illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 19.

By Judge Leonard.

Lawrence Burger vs. Rosalie Burger; divorce granted.

In the matter of the petition of the State Universalist Society of the City of New-York; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 19.

By Judge Freedman.

Lewis L. Squire vs. Louis A. Depau; see certificate.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 19.

By Judge Larremore.

Robertson vs. Beckman; motion denied without costs.

Beaumont vs. Beaumont; reference ordered.

Sisco vs. The Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company; order to amend return.

Pitts vs. Pitts; reference ordered as to alimony.

The Ocean National Bank vs. Myres, executor; extra allowance of five per cent.

Winter vs. Wiebel; motion to continue injunction denied.

Brown vs. Nugent; motion for leave to issue an execution denied.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, Dec. 19.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Dec. 20: [illegible]

The following order was handed down to-day:

Ordered, That the term of this Court for 1873 commence at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, on the third Monday of January next, and that a calendar of causes be made by the clerk, on which he will place only such appeals as shall be regularly noticed for argument at said term, and in which notices of argument shall be filed with him on or before the 1st day of January, 1873.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THURSDAY.

I.

Dr. CHANNING'S Posthumous Work.

THE PERFECT LIFE.

In Twelve Discourses by WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING, D.D. Edited from his manuscripts by his nephew, WILLIAM H. CHANNING.

One volume, 12mo. Price $1 50.

II.

HARRIET W. PRESTON, the translator of "Mirèio."

MEMOIRS OF MADAME VALMORE.

By the late C. A. SAINTE-BEUVE, with a selection from her Poems. Translated by HARRIET W. PRESTON.

EXTRACT FROM THE TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE.

"I hope that some to whom the name of Mme. Desbordes Valmore is not very familiar will be won to the story of her life by the fact that it was the last memorial of a woman by the respectful hand of the kind master who is gone; and that beginning thus they will presently learn to love the subject of the memoir herself for the graces of her mind and character and the overwhelming sorrows that she endured."

ONE ELEGANT VOLUME. PRICE, $1 50.

Sold everywhere. Mailed, postpaid, by the Publishers,

ROBERTS BROTHERS, BOSTON.

THE GIFT-BOOK OF THE SEASON.

"A book calculated to satisfy everybody and anybody."—*Binghamton Republican.*

SALAD FOR THE SOLITARY AND THE SOCIAL.

One of the handsomest volumes for presentation, as well as one of the most entertaining books of reading that can be found anywhere.

Price, in cloth, $4; gilt edges, $5; half-calf, extra, $6 50; half-morocco, cloth sides, $7; morocco antique, $9; morocco, extra gilt, $10.

For sale by all book-sellers, or sent by mail or express free, on receipt of price by the publishers,

DE WITT C. LENT & CO., No. 451 Broome-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York—City and County of New-York—MARY E. TRIMBLE against Robert Mitchell and James Grimmond, Terrence G. O'Brien and Annie T., his wife; Mary E. Dillon and John S. Dillon, her husband; Sarah E. A. O'Brien, Annie E. C. O'Brien, James J. O'Brien, Henry O'Brien, Eugene Kelly, individually, and as surviving administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of Terrence O'Brien, deceased; David McCabe and Adolph King, guardians of Sarah, Annie, and Henry O'Brien; John J. Murphy and Mary E. Dillon, guardians of the persons and estates of Sarah E. A. O'Brien and Annie E. C. O'Brien; [illegible] ... You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 8, 1872.

UNDERHILL & ULSHOEFFER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York—JOHN CASTREE, sole surviving executor of, and trustee under, the last will and testament of Elie Simmons, deceased, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. SIMMONS, [illegible] ... Dated New-York, July 24, 1872.

WM. H. & A. W. LOWERRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—MARTHA A. [illegible] against CHAS. MULLER and BARBARA, his wife, [illegible] ... Dated June 22, 1872.

CLARKE & ACKERMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The amended complaint was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of New-York, Oct. 28, 1872.

CLARKE & ACKERMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York—AARON FRIEDMAN, plaintiff, against SARAH KROTOSCHIN, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 205 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest from the 1st day of September, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 1, 1872.

LIPMAN & ROEDER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 205 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—SARAH H. BELKNAP, plaintiff, against AUGUSTUS BELKNAP, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house in said City, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 8, 1872.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 40 Wall-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1872.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1872.

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 20, 1872, the stockholders of the Star Fire Insurance Company are required to pay the sum of $50,000 in cash, being twenty-five per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of the Company, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire, and in case of failure of any stockholder to pay said assessment at or before the time above named, his stock will be reduced twenty-five per cent. of its par value.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.

JOHN R. FLANAGAN, Vice-President.

JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1872.

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1872, the stockholders of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, in cash, being SEVENTY-FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire.

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.

WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLASER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE polishing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer. Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) Dec. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., UNRESERVED SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, COMPRISING THE BALANCE OF STOCK OF A WELL-KNOWN DESIGNER OF THIS CITY, WHICH, FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND WORKMANSHIP, CANNOT BE SURPASSED, EMBRACING AS FOLLOWS:

Superb satin-wood cabinet bookcase lined with blue velvet, elegantly carved by Rodiquivilli, cost $1,800; elaborately carved black-walnut buffet with plate-glass mirror, and richly inlaid; two carved wood and gilt-mounted mantels, of unique and beautiful designs; ebony marqueterie inlaid cabinets, richly carved walnut extension-tables, marqueterie inlaid ormolu mounted centre and side tables, pedestals and jardinieres, elaborately carved black walnut and oak mantel-mirrors, hall-stands and chairs, lady's secretary, black-walnut and oak dining-chairs, in French morocco and cloth, black-walnut bedroom suites, with heart-wood polished and gilt mountings; carved rose-wood and black-walnut parlor and library suites, &c. Also, carved rose-wood grand piano, made by Pleyel & Co., of Paris.

Also, ENGLISH WATER COLORS.

A private collection of very fine English water colors, from the gallery of a well-known connoisseur, elegantly framed in gilt and walnut.

ALSO, about 100 fine European chromos, of recent importation, comprising copies in landscape, marine and figure pieces, from the works of celebrated artists of the French, Dusseldorf, and Belgian schools, to be sold without reserve.

The above are now on exhibition till day of sale, and we would respectfully invite an examination from our friends and all those desiring artistic work in furniture or pictures.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., THIS DAY, FRIDAY, Dec. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts., for account of whom it may concern, STERLING SILVER-WARE of the latest designs and never used, comprising ice pitcher, waiters, salt-cellars, Compote bowls, fish-knife and fork, butter and ice-cream knives, crumb scraper, sugar spoons, sauce ladles, forks and spoons; also, a small lot of 18 carat jewelry, &c. The above are now on exhibition, and to be sold without reserve.

Also, An imported breech-loading shot gun, Moore, maker, 10-gauge, 30-inch barrel, 9 pounds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Dec. 23, 1872, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 100 mortgage bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 770 mortgage bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 75 mortgage bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each, and 36 mortgage bonds of Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, $1,000 each. For further particulars apply to THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver of the Ocean National Bank, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 23 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) Dec. 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Malaga and Valencia Raisins, Pecan Nuts, and Austrian Pears.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 6th day of January, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Wrapping-paper and Twine for the use of the Post-offices in the United States for one year from the 1st day of February, 1873, the said articles to be delivered, free of expense, to the Department, at the BLANK AGENCY of the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

The quality and the estimated quantity of each article required are specified below:

15,000 reams of Wrapping-paper, 22x28 inches in size, and to weigh 25 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 20 perfect quires.

150 reams of Wrapping-paper, 22x40 inches in size, and to weigh 35 pounds to the ream, each ream to contain 20 perfect quires.

10,000 pounds of Cotton Twine, to be [illegible] ...

20,000 pounds of Hemp Twine, [illegible] ...

Samples of the articles required will be furnished to persons who desire to bid, on application to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

More or less than the estimated quantities may be ordered as the necessities of the Department may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

Awards will be made for each article separately if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

Bids not made in conformity with this advertisement will not be considered.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a Postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

A bond with two sufficient sureties will be required to each contract.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids if, in his opinion, it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Wrapping Paper" or "Proposals for Twine," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BALANCES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 6th day of January, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Letter Balances for the use of the Post-offices in the United States for one year from and after the 1st day of February, 1873, of the following description, namely:

First.—Balances capable of weighing eight ounces, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated down to quarter ounces. Of these it is supposed that 1,000 will be required.

Second.—Balances of the same capacity, graduated by the metric or gramme system. Of this class 100 may be required.

Third.—Balances capable of weighing four pounds, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated to half ounces. Of this class it is supposed that 200 will be wanted.

Perfect accuracy, strength, and durability will be required in the Balances to be furnished.

Samples of each description of Balances must accompany each bid, and the bidder who may obtain the contract will be required to furnish Balances of a quality in all respects equal to the sample.

Each balance must be well and securely packed in a box for transportation, and delivered, free of all expense, to the BLANK AGENCY, Washington, D. C.

More or less than the estimated quantities may be ordered as the necessities of the Department may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

Awards will be made for each article separately if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

Bids not made in conformity with this advertisement will not be considered.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a Postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

A bond with two sufficient sureties will be required to each contract.

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The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids if, in his opinion, it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Letter Balances," and directed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 5TH AV.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours send or call for circulars.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 290 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between SETH L. COLE and HENRY FERRIS, under the name of COLE & FERRIS, at No. 21 Beekman-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Dec. 16, 1872. SETH L. COLE. HENRY FERRIS.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE LILY OF FRANCE—Miss Helen Temple, Mr. J. W. Wallack.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MARRIED LIFE—Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Linda Dietz.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LE PETIT FAUST—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Col. John Hay. Subject: "Daybreak in Spain."

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1873.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum $1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions, and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

There is no doubt as to the truth of the stories concerning JAY GOULD and the Erie Directors. GOULD has promised to give back, or has already given back, a portion of the money stolen from the Erie shareholders under the Fisk rule. In consideration of so doing, he is to be relieved from prosecution. This may seem a perfectly proper transaction to Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW, and the other legal advisers of Erie, but to us it seems very like compounding a felony. "Give us back the money you stole and we will let you go," say the present Erie Directors to GOULD, and GOULD gives back such part of the money as he can conveniently spare, and the job is finished. Perhaps some old-fashioned people may ask what laws for the punishment of thieves were made for? If GOULD stole this money, what right have the Erie Directors to enter into an undertaking not to prosecute him? If he did not steal it, what right have they to take this nine millions from him? No doubt it is very "cruel" and "malignant" on our part to put these questions, but we cannot help that. We should like to have some sort of answer to them.

JAY GOULD's letter, defining his share in the transaction, is a model of impudence. He cannot see why "an adjustment of all open questions, honorable to both parties," should not be arrived at. He is willing to relinquish the Grand Opera-house and other property "for the sake of peace," and because litigation is "annoying" to him—poor man. We can conceive of litigation which might and ought to have been made extremely annoying to this sensitive person, but the Erie managers cannot be expected to take our view of the affair. After this, do not let us be told that it is improper for persons who have been robbed to advertise that if the booty is returned, they will give a reward, ask no questions, and guarantee to protect the thief from prosecution.

The *Nation* says that we are not to make a fuss about the Oakey Hall intrigues, because it is going to take the subject in hand itself. Why on earth didn't it say so before? We should not have presumed to interfere. The worst of it is that it takes about half a decade for the *Nation* to bring its mind to bear upon any question of the day. By the time it has carefully surveyed it, and prepared something beautiful upon it, the whole thing has blown over, and if there is any mischief in the wind, it is too late to prevent it. If three months or so could always be allowed for the preparation of an article, the *Nation* could manage to keep pace with the events of the day. As it is, it allowed HALL to go on unrebuked, and it became necessary for inferior beings to step in and protest.

Senator SHERMAN feels easier. He has reported a Prohibitory Liquor law for the District of Columbia and the Territories, and given Senator POMEROY notice to take charge of it. His Committee will now have no more petitions on the subject, and the bill will be allowed to slumber. Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, yesterday introduced the "Hubbard" Postal Telegraph bill, which proposes that the Government go into partnership with a stock company, the Company to have the profits and the Government to do the work and run the risks. It is, probably, as perfect a piece of impudence, qualified by folly, as has been proposed in the Senate for a year. In the House, the Banking and Currency Committee made a report on the "lock-up" last April, and the connection of WILLARD PALMER's Tenth National Bank therewith, which will strike most business men as lame and impotent. The report finds the bank guilty of violating the law, but proposes to ignore the offense because so much time has elapsed. The lock-up occurred on the 4th and 5th of April. The resolution of inquiry was passed April 8. Congress adjourned in June—about the middle. And because the Committee let the investigation drag over the recess, the bank is to be allowed to escape. The Committee propose a very stringent law for future cases; but if past violations are to be condoned, what is the use of stringent provisions hereafter? The House also passed the Deficiency bill—the appropriation for the District of Columbia, opposed by some of the Democrats, receiving much more than a party majority.

The *Herald* seems to us to have settled the Cuban question. A few weeks ago it denounced one of its own correspondents, in its "intellectual department," as a humbug. Yesterday it printed that correspondent's account of his "expedition," with the remark that it forgave him for its previous attack upon his character. Its conclusions as to Cuba are that the war there "means the massacre of sick and wounded prisoners, with affrighting barbarities, at which BRENNUS, if he lived today, would blush." It is clear that BRENNAN is meant, but no matter. The Spaniards, continues our contemporary, may "be ragged, cityless, purseless; but even the contempt of their enemies, if they sneer at their poverty and ridicule their courage, cannot doubt their tenacity." Contempt never did doubt tenacity, that we are aware of. But, says the *Herald*, "the hope of ultimate success may be faint in spite of the cheery heart that brings it to the lips, *but* it is always plain that this hope is balanced by the dismal prospect of annihilation." So that although hope may be faint, the prospect of annihilation may come to its rescue? This is a discovery, but listen to the upshot of the whole matter: "We say to the Government and people, Coquet (*sic*) no longer with the atrocity, for such it is. Friendly utterances to the Cubans in a President's Message that draw forth ire at Havana and Madrid, but which are hollow as a whisper in a dead man's ear when sifted to find what practical help they mean for Cuba, do nothing but mischief." Sifting a dead man's ear! We never heard of such an outrage. Even JOHN E. SIMMONS is not such a brute. The "intellectual department" of the *Herald* seems to have been slightly confused since the fire at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The Dock Commissioners have chosen to appeal to the Courts in defense of their assumed right to disburse public money independently of the audit or supervision of any other authority. It is as well that the taxpayers should understand that the frequent complaints which have emanated from these gentlemen in regard to their lack of funds to prosecute the work on hand have no better foundation than their obstinate refusal to recognize the existence of the Department created by law to "settle and adjust" all claims whatever against the City. The legal contest which has been forced upon the present administration of the Department of Finance by the Fire and Dock Commissioners cannot, in justice to the public, be abandoned by the Controller. So long as the practice prevails of putting lump sums to the credit of executive departments to be disbursed at their pleasure, there can be no rigid economy and no strict accountability. It belongs to the very essence of administrative reform that a Department created for the purpose of verifying all claims against the Corporation should steadfastly maintain a function too long neglected.

Although the Charter distinctly declares that the compensation of the subordinates of the Dock Commissioners "shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of $100,000," it will be seen from the statement we publish today that their pay-roll amounts to $123,606, exclusive of their own salaries. It seems impossible for any appointees of Mayor HALL to keep within the law when spending the people's money; and it will be the duty of the Legislature not only to provide against the waste which is apparent in these figures, but also to consider whether we do not pay somewhat roundly for what little service is rendered in giving five Dock Commissioners $10,000 each per annum. In salaries, rent of offices, and furniture, this Commission costs about $200,000 per annum, and it has spent nearly $1,500,000 for dock improvements. If any one can find the worth of the money anywhere along our water-front, or even in the suggestions which have emanated from the office of the Commissioners, he will be entitled to the merit of a first-class discoverer.

An Over-Zealous Convert.

No man has tried the patience of his friends and constituents more sorely than Senator SUMNER. The slowness with which the process of alienation has gone on may be taken as a measure of the respect and veneration accorded to a blameless private life and to great services and sacrifices in the cause of freedom. But a man may overdraw the capital of his reputation as surely as he can that of his bank account. And this thing has at least happened to the Senator from Massachusetts. Both branches of the State Legislature have, more in sorrow than in anger, more impelled by duty than resentment, passed votes of censure upon the course of their representative, in introducing the bill to efface from regimental flags and the *Army Register* all mementoes of the battles of the late war. Even the minority which voted against these resolutions of censure appear to have done so on the ground that it was outside of their province to administer rebuke to their representatives in the Senate, and not at all because they were prepared to indorse the action of Mr. SUMNER.

The CHARLES SUMNER of 1872 differs too widely from the CHARLES SUMNER of 1866 to leave it possible for the average man to sympathize with both. Some superfine intellects may be able to trace a natural connection between the two, but the plain common sense of the public calls a change like this apostasy, and not development. The Senator of the Thirty-ninth Congress must have labored under a frightful hallucination, if the Senator of the Forty-first is anywhere near the truth. Not only has Mr. SUMNER changed far too rapidly for his former sympathizers to keep pace with him, but he has entirely distanced those who, six years ago, dissented from the violence with which he then denounced all concessions to the Southern feeling, whose claims he now so grossly exaggerates. The generous, if somewhat mistaken, impulse that would have restored to the freshly-vanquished South every privilege which it forfeited in taking up arms against the Union, was repressed and rendered powerless mainly by the efforts of three men—THADDEUS STEVENS, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and CHARLES SUMNER. The Senator who now racks his ingenuity to discover a sentimental grievance for the South, was then deaf to every appeal of bankrupt communities claiming civil rights as the indispensable preliminary to the influx of Northern capital, and urging a policy of perfect forgiveness as the incentive to perfect repentance.

But, if a too hasty condoning of treason would have outraged the popular sense of justice which had inspired the struggle against it, how much more preposterous is Mr. SUMNER's proposal to obliterate from the national emblems records which can never be effaced from the national memory? Are the survivors of Gettysburg to be told that the nation is ashamed of their services there, and that the less said about the well-fought fields of the war the better? Shall we continue to celebrate the anniversary of national independence, but speak with bated breath of that memorable fourth of July when the news came that MEADE had turned the tide of battle southward, and that the dead of those terrible days of '63 had not died in vain? Could the widow and the orphan cherish their sole remaining consolation that husband or father died in the cause of patriotic duty, if the nation that honors the victories of the war with Mexico denied a place on its banners to the triumphs of the life-and-death struggle for the unity of the Republic? People will ask such questions without a particle of vindictiveness toward their fellow-citizens who were for a while their mortal foes. And the men who fought most bravely for the "lost cause" will be the last to demand that those who triumphed should push magnanimity beyond the limit where it assumes the character of contrition. The battles inscribed on our flags and the *Army Register*, can awaken resentment only in the minds of those who accept them as the record of the stages of a galling subjection which they would gladly throw off. To those on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line who see in them the mementoes of the triumph of a principle which is settled for all time, they may be associated with pride or sorrow or regret; but they will never, as Mr. SUMNER urges, be productive of that cowardly shame which can only be gratified by insulting both the living and the dead.

Restrictions on the Banks.

The able letter which we published yesterday on the condition of our currency, and the restrictions upon banking, cannot fail to command the approval of a large part of the business community. It was a very clear statement of the evils which have come upon the country through the miscarriage of well-meant attempts to make our banking system perfectly safe. Setting aside the original motive for establishing the national banks, which was, unquestionably, in the language of Mr. CHASE, to "float" the bonds of the Government in time of war, and looking solely at the precautions adopted against abuses by the banks themselves, it is plain that too much was undertaken. The abuses apprehended were of two kinds, overissue of notes and over-banking. To guard against the first, the banks were required, 1, to deposit with the Treasury United States bonds to an amount at par value exceeding the notes issued by one-ninth; 2, to keep greenbacks in reserve amounting to a certain percentage of the notes; and 3, to bind their shareholders in double the par value of their stock. This security may be regarded as ample, and it is next to impossible that any note-holder can suffer a dollar's loss. But the law does not stop at this point. It not only says that all notes shall be secured in this manner, but it declares exactly what amount of notes may be issued, and undertakes to say in what proportion they shall be issued in each particular State.

To guard against the second apprehended evil—over-banking—a reserve of the deposits is also required to be constantly maintained. By this provision the Government declares that, whatever may be the demand for money, however closely merchants may be pressed for accommodation, a certain proportion of the capital of the country shall be locked up. The owners of it may be perfectly willing to lend it; the would-be borrowers may offer ample security and ample interest for its use; the whole business of the land may be suffering for want of it; but the law says absolutely it shall not be used. The law does so, of course, upon the assumption that the banks must be kept solvent, and able to redeem their notes on presentation. But periods come twice, at least, every year, when no one will present the bills for redemption, and when every one wishes accommodation; still the Government refuses it, on the theory that our merchants and bankers cannot be left to judge of their own interests and to care for them.

The feeling is gaining ground that this effort of the Government is a mistaken one; that the facts which control the demand for money are so complex that any attempt to provide, arbitrarily and in advance, exactly what shall be done with a large proportion of the money of the country must fail; and the history of the last few years certainly shows that in many important respects the attempt has failed, and that lamentably, if not disastrously. A moment's consideration of some of the most prominent known circumstances will show how certain it is that any rigid regulation of the action of the banks must interfere with the interests of the community. Every Fall a large amount of money is sent from the money centres to the producing sections of the country to move the crops. This money passes into the hands of the producers, and is from three to four months in returning. Until it finds its way back, the merchants of the centres of trade are pinched. They are not impoverished; the basis of their credit is not impaired; their assets are large enough and sound enough to meet all indebtedness in time; they are simply pressed for the want of money that is due them, but not collectable. If, in this emergency, they apply for help to the banks, the banks are forbidden by law to draw on the funds they possess to afford that help; the speculators take advantage of the needs of merchants and the law-imposed helplessness of the banks, and aggravate the evil by further "locking up" the money that can be reached. And the only relief for the embarrassment and injury *caused by the law* must come from the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form, and to such extent, and for such time, as he may determine. Mr. BOUTWELL thinks this is a desirable state of things. The best men of the business community generally do not agree with him. They do not see in any one man, acting without the guidance of direct interest, and from a remote point, the proper arbiter of their most pressing demands. They believe that the bankers who have money to lend, and the merchants who need to borrow it, are better qualified to adjust their transactions wisely and safely than any Secretary can be to do it for them.

The Difficulty in Arkansas.

Now that the facts have appeared, it is plain that it is the Democrats, instead of the Republicans, who are proposing to resort to revolutionary measures to secure the fruits of the late election in Arkansas. The adherents of BROOKS, the Democratic candidate for Governor, claim that he was elected by three thousand majority; the supporters of BAXTER, the Republican nominee, assert he was chosen by four thousand majority. This is the very simple question of fact which has been so long in dispute as to create great disturbance of public feeling within the State, and to cause charges of intended fraud to be made against the Republicans.

But reason has returned to some of the Arkansas Democrats, and we find in one of their leading organs in the State a remarkably clear and forcible statement of the case, which shows that the entire blame of the present condition of affairs rests with some of the supporters of BROOKS. This paper disposes of the whole matter by saying that "the Brooks men propose to install their leader in any event; the Baxter men propose to inaugurate whoever shall be declared elected by the proper legal authorities authorized by law so to declare." By the Constitution of the State, the General Assembly is this authority, and this Democratic organ plainly declares that "there can be no doubt that BAXTER will have the highest number of votes opened and published, and will be declared elected Governor." It will then only be necessary for him to take the oath of office to put BROOKS outside the law if he attempts to exercise authority as Governor. He can contest the election, but he must do so as the law prescribes, and, having prepared his proofs, submit them to a joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

There must be a serious intention upon the part of the Arkansas Democrats to override the law, as they are gravely informed by their organ as to what will be the consequences of such action. BROOKS, pretending to be the Executive of the State, would be a usurper, whom it would be the duty of Gov. BAXTER to put down, and the ample power which he has to perform that duty is fully shown. It is further demonstrated to these Democrats that their contemplated proceedings are analogous to DORR's rebellion in Rhode Island, and they are informed, as a matter of history which may be of interest to them, that DORR was convicted of treason, sentenced to the Penitentiary for life, and remained there many years. We do not believe that the great body of those who voted for BROOKS will countenance any illegal proceedings, and we hope the reckless politicians who are said to be contemplating revolution will take counsel of discretion, and desist before it is too late.

Bread for Fuel.

In spite of the fact that the vast granaries of Chicago were so lately reduced to ashes, Western farmers are laying in stocks of corn to serve for Winter fuel. The calculation is that a ton of corn equals a cord of hard wood for heat-giving qualities and economy of consumption; while, as regards economy of cost, it is much cheaper. It is asserted that corn is better for cooking purposes than any wood except hickory; and that it costs less than that. The price of corn per ton is set down at $5 50, and that of the best hard wood, on the same spot, at $7. As compared with coal, it is said that three tons of corn will give heat equal to a ton of coal, while in economy of use it is equal to one and a half tons of coal. Of course, this estimate takes into consideration the expense of carriage. Were coal found in Iowa as it is in Pennsylvania, the case might be different.

This practice of burning food is not new, although it has, perhaps, never been resorted to before on so large a scale. If people have much bread and little fuel, and if the former is combustible, there appears no strong reason against so consuming it. Physiologists would probably tell us that, whether used inside or outside our bodies, its consumption gives heat, and, if the corn is burned, the money coal or wood to replace it must cost may be spent for other food. There are, however, some reflections suggested by this action of our Western husbandmen which may wisely be pondered over. If corn is cheaper than wood it implies, to begin with, an exhaustion of American forests, or at least of those near the chief grain-growing districts, to a very serious extent. The subject has been much dwelt on before, and this is a fresh reminder of its importance. It suggests the wisdom of carrying out betimes the suggestions of agricultural societies and of experienced writers who have given the matter much thought. We may, indeed, warm our houses with corn, but we can scarcely build them of it. We may cook victuals with corn, but it will scarcely answer as the material for chairs and tables. Of course, these considerations leave out of view the sanitary and æsthetic reasons for keeping up the growth of wood, and not allowing the hills and plains to become bare of timber.

Another point worth thinking of is that if corn is to be burned year after year at all, it may be worth while to raise particular sorts especially for that purpose. Doubtless there are kinds of maize that would yield the maximum of woody or combustible substance at a minimum of exhaustion to the soil. Some years ago a variety known as "tree corn" was brought here from China. It grows to an extraordinary height, and possibly might have peculiar advantages for burning. On the other hand, its opposite, the low-growing Canada corn, might be better adapted for this purpose. Canada corn matures in a few weeks, and grows well in the most exposed situations. Even on rocky Atlantic promontories it has been raised at the rate of seventy-five bushels to the acre. As usual, too, with varieties of maize thriving best in northerly situations, it is richer in oil than in starchy qualities, which should apparently give it an advantage for fuel, at all events for ordinary purposes. The swiftness of growth will likewise be a quality of moment in corn-growing for fuel, and in the vast plains of the interior continent, as an early resource for settlers, this may sometimes be the most important element of all. The remarkable adaptability of maize to varying circumstances of climate will here endow it with great value. Sorts that may do to burn, we may suppose, could easily be got to grow where trees suitable for fuel would not. The American aborigines grew maize anywhere from Cape Cod to Cat Island, and COLUMBUS and the Pilgrim Fathers saw it soon after their first arrival.

It would seem if, with the present enormous facilities for transportation, it pays less to send corn to market than to burn it, that the incident furnishes proof of the growing amelioration of the condition of civilized mankind. The opening of vast plains for the culture of cereal food—plains that for countless ages have lain fallow and undisturbed by man—has outstripped population, swift as the increase of that has been, and, at the present rate, by the common laws of demand and supply, food should become cheaper and cheaper every year. How this is to be made compatible with the notoriously-increased cost of living—at least on the Atlantic seaboard—we need not now discuss. Our economic and social development is subject to various eccentric complications, the application of which to the point in hand can by no means be dealt with in a few sentences. We may, however, be sure of one thing wherein the burning of bread is certain to inure to our profit. When the poor laborers and artisans of Europe, who keep soul and body together by the most painful and continuous exertions, know that bread is being burned by the cart-load for firewood in the overflowing West, it will be safe to give a fresh stimulus to that tide of emigration which is one of the strongest sources of the national wealth, and which furnishes the best additions to the national power.

A Nice Pair of Bankers.

Mr. ROBERT BOWLES, the temporary head of the London branch of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co. at the time of the disgraceful failure of that scandalous firm, has been released from Newgate; having found bail for $20,000. At the examination before the Lord Mayor, on the 4th inst., it was proved that letters of credit to the aggregate amount of £160,000 had been issued by the firm on the personal credit of individuals, and without the trifling preliminary of any payment to the firm by the persons to whom they were issued. This proceeding, although it does not strictly come under the head of dishonesty, is a specimen of the utter recklessness with which the affairs of the house were conducted. In regard to the pledging by BOWLES BROTHERS & Co. of securities in which they had no interest, and which were left with them for safe-keeping, it was shown that such securities, to the value of £12,128, were deposited with the Union Bank, and advances made upon them. The letters inclosing these securities to the managers of the Union Bank, and applying for advances, were signed by CHARLES BOWLES and one SULLIVAN.

If the testimony of ROBERT BOWLES is to be believed, he knew nothing whatever of the affairs of the firm of which, in the absence of CHARLES BOWLES, he was the head. His duty was briefly comprehended in making himself pleasant to visitors in the reading-room, and in convincing them that BOWLES BROTHERS & Co. were beneficent beings, whose sole object in life was to smooth the pathway of the American tourist, and to take charge of any little valuables that he might have about his person, and which might attract the cupidity of vulgar thieves. As to Mr. CHARLES BOWLES, the fact that his name was signed to letters in which he negotiated the surreptitious pawning of the property of confiding clients of his firm, renders his share in the disreputable practices of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co. unpleasantly plain. Nevertheless, upon his arrest at Springfield, Mass., he had the assurance to characterize the frauds of which he is, to put it mildly, suspected, as merely the "grave faults of his too-extended management." Of course, he expressed his ability to prove his entire innocence, and asked for a suspension of opinion. In view of the sworn testimony elicited before the Lord Mayor, it is probable that the cheated clients of Mr. BOWLES would regard a suspension of that person as a process better suited to his deserts than the suspension of opinion which he has the boldness to ask.

The deeper the investigation into this shameful swindle proceeds, the less reason is there to hope that the unfortunate victims will recover their money. It is, however, satisfactory to know that the real and the ostensible heads of the London firm are both within the grasp of the law. Unless the ignorance of Mr. ROBERT BOWLES should be accepted as evidence of his mental imbecility, and the impudence of Mr. CHARLES BOWLES should be considered as a proof of his irresponsible insanity, it is extremely probable that this excellent pair of bankers will spend a part of their remaining years in the seclusion of a prison cell. As this is the only satisfaction which the defrauded patrons of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co. can expect, it is earnestly to be hoped that they will receive it.

MINOR TOPICS.

A case recently came before one of the Chicago Courts, which will probably act as a warning to a certain class of sick husbands not to trust too implicitly to the honesty of their wives in monetary transactions. It appears from the evidence, that a man named RYAN, while a resident of Wheeling, West Va., gave his wife a power of attorney with which to proceed to Chicago, and collect certain sums due him, to the amount of $3,312. The money she collected very faithfully, but instead of returning with it to him, she deposited it in a savings bank to her own credit, and followed up this action by threatening to leave him altogether, and make Chicago her future home. To stop her from using the money for this purpose RYAN seeks an injunction, and Judge GARY has granted a temporary one, pending the response to an order directing the wife and her banker to show cause why the full sum in dispute may not be paid over to the husband, who it seems is depending upon it for his maintenance.

The Montreal medical student is evidently more fond of pleasure than of study. We often hear of the larcenous appropriation of corpses by studiously-disposed young physicians; but, however objectionable the amusement may be, from a moral point of view, it is, nevertheless, inspired by a love of science, and hence is not without a shadow of excuse. Wholly different, however, is the conduct of the roystering young medical student of Montreal, who fills his purse, and thus provides for his alcoholic and questionable pleasures by purloining corpses and converting them into cash. The practice seems to be for the students of one college to steal the subjects from its dissecting room, and sell them to the authorities of another college, the latter following the same reprehensible example. By this means, the students of both institutions manage to provide themselves with the luxuries of life, without decreasing, except temporarily, the supply of corpses necessary for the prosecution of their studies. This peculiar system of reciprocity undoubtedly reflects credit upon their astuteness, but it fails to meet the views of the college authorities and citizens of Montreal.

There are certain articles which, by their very nature, might be supposed to be safe from the cupidity of thieves. Among them is nitro-glycerine. One would suppose that no thief would dream of carrying off so dangerous a sort of booty, and thereby incurring the risk of suddenly improving himself off the surface of the earth. Nevertheless, this is precisely what an Oil City thief has done. In his cabin there was recently found the enormous quantity of four hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine, in the company of which he had for weeks lived and moved and had his reckless and reprehensible being. The people of Oil City are now occupied in guessing what the result would have been had the nitro-glycerine exploded. The most moderate opinion is that it would have leveled the marble palaces and granite warehouses of Oil City to the ground, and blown the elegant cottages of which that charming metropolis is chiefly built, into fragments too small for subsequent recognition.

The fire in the suburban village of Flushing, by which seven buildings were destroyed, one man killed, and a boy seriously injured, has followed close upon the extensive fire in the same village a few weeks since. In both cases, the destruction of property was due to the easy and deliberate way in which the people have discussed the propriety of supplying the village with water. Although an act of the Legislature authorizing the introduction of water was passed last Winter, and a majority of the voters in the village voted in favor of its introduction, nothing has yet been done in the matter. The Flushing citizen has contented himself with remarking to his neighbor that "we really ought to have water," and has then considered that he had nothing further to do in the matter. The destruction of some fourteen buildings by fire within four weeks will probably convince him that procrastination is, in his case, not only the thief of time, but the enemy of frame buildings. With a proper supply of water, the fire of Wednesday, like its predecessor, could easily have been controlled. If the introduction of water is much longer delayed, the resident of Flushing had better supply himself with a violin, and hold himself prepared to fiddle over the destruction of his town with cheerful resignation to the inevitable.

No recent triumph of engineering has been more decisive than that just achieved at the Hoosac Tunnel. Last week a junction was effected between the headings from the eastern side and from the central shaft, and this success is regarded as positive proof that within less than a year from this time the great Massachusetts bore will be completed; indeed, the prophets are very exact, and declare "that on Oct. 15, 1873, if all goes well, there will be an opening through Hoosac Mountain from east to west." But almost anything can be believed of this remarkable enterprise now, for it appears that although the shaft was sunk 1,030 feet into the earth, the heading from it was so true that when the junction was made with the opening from the east, it showed a difference in line of only five-sixteenths of an inch, and a difference in level of but three-eighths of an inch. This result seems almost incredible, but it rests upon the statements of the Massachusetts State Engineers, who have made a careful examination of the work.

One of our detectives, being examined at Waterford as a witness in the great bank burglary, testified that he arrested the defendant, and not finding him in when he first went to his office considerately waited for him to come, and then examined the premises in his presence; but he declares that "he did not search the defendant nor ask how much he had [illegible]." To the general public it will appear possible that any "defendant" might have had all the Waterford Bank booty, and, perhaps, other stolen property upon his person without the detective knowing anything about the matter. But the proceeding is so characteristic of the officials of this City, whom we are accustomed to call detectives, that we can easily believe that the officer in question imagines he did his whole duty in the case.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

"La Belle Hélène" is to be sung at the Olympic Theatre this evening and to-morrow afternoon. To-morrow evening it will make way for "Le Petit Faust," and, on Monday, that tuneful work will be replaced by "Les Cent Vierges," an opera quite new to American audiences, and the success of the hour in all the capitals of Europe. A long run is predicted for "Les Cent Vierges." The story is a very amusing one, and the music accompanying it is bright and elegant. In brief, the incidents of "Les Cent Vierges," are suggested by the mishaps of two married ladies, who are accidentally exported to an imaginary colony of Great Britain as part of a cargo of 100 maidens intended as wives for the sex-forsaken colonists. They are followed by their husbands, and, after many laughable adventures, finally restored to their liege lords. The score is from the pen of M. Charles Lecocq, whose "Fleur de Thé" is remembered as a charming composition. Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau, and the whole company are to appear in the new play, which will be produced with fresh scenery and dresses.

CLASSICAL CHAMBER MUSIC.

The third soirée of classical chamber music, given by Mr. Mills and Dr. Damrosch with the assistance of Messrs. Bergner and Matzka and (for this occasion) of Miss Jenny Busk, occurred at Steinway Hall, last evening. The instrumental performers are so well known that the characteristics of their playing, yesterday, need not at present occupy our attention. All are thoroughly good musicians, and while Mr. Mills is an excellent solo-pianist, Dr. Damrosch has sufficient technique and science to be held a most competent soloist on the violin. Miss Jenny Busk, the songstress of the affair, possesses a very high voice, with piercing upper notes and a poor medium. The instrumental selections, which were recited with much spirit and decided precision—chamber-music in its perfection cannot be enjoyed, it must be understood, at sporadic entertainments of this sort—included a suite by Goldmark; a serenade, for string trio, by Beethoven; and Schumann's A minor sonata. The soprano sang the first air from "Die Zauberflöte," and a Swedish air, by von Berge.

PROF. TYNDALL'S LECTURES.

The Subject of Light Continued—The Theories of Emission and Undulation Contrasted—Interesting and Beautiful Experiments.

The immense hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded, last night, to hear Prof. Tyndall's second lecture, in as wonderful a fashion as on Wednesday night. There was, also, the same high character of audience, and the same extraordinary number of ladies. It was noticeable, however, that the seats on the extreme edges to the right and the left of the vast semicircle were left unoccupied, since the holders were not able to see the figures thrown upon the screen. They were perfectly well able to hear the lecturer, but, as the TIMES pointed out on a former occasion, the address is little without those beautiful experiments which not only delight the eye but through it reach the reason and convince the intelligence. The lecturer made his appearance with exact promptitude at 8 o'clock, and, after the applause had subsided, plunged at once into his subject. He commenced by dealing with Newton's speculations on the nature of that invisible substance which when reflected on a medium presents itself to the beholder as light. Newton, who had worked out the laws of elastic collision, imagined that light consisted of elastic particles of inconceivable minuteness shot out with inconceivable rapidity by luminous bodies. Such particles impinging on smooth surfaces were reflected in accordance with the ordinary law of elastic collision. This theory, called the emission theory, found favor with such great men of the past century as Laplace, and of the present as Sir David Brewster and Biot. But, even in Newton's own time Huyghens, the astronomer, and Euler, the mathematician, had advanced the conception of an undulatory substance—ether, and a man unknown to public fame, named Young, taking up this idea, and experimenting on undulatory sounds, succeeded in developing the undulatory theory of light, in which light is shown to be a substance propagated by waves of the medium ether. In his own day Young was squelched by Mr. Henry Brougham, then critic of the *Edinburgh Review*, but his genius and his discoveries were proved afterward by the great Frenchmen, Fresnel and Arago.

After this introduction, Prof. Tyndall illustrated the vibrations of sound by two enormous tuning-forks mounted on the rostrum, which he pressed with a huge violoncello-bow, and which gave out a deep, melancholy, booming sound. They were at first equal in length of their vibrations, and the two sounds melted in one. By fixing a cent on the top of one he retarded somewhat its vibrations, the effect being that, instead of the sound being continuous it came in beats, caused by the interference of the vibratory waves, when, through the slower vibration of the one, it was rising while the other was falling, the collision of the vibrations producing annihilation of sound for the moment. He then showed the optical expression of the beats by attaching to the tuning-fork a small mirror, on which was thrown a thin beam of light. The tuning-fork being caused to vibrate by the bow the disk of light thrown from the mirror upon the screen became a band of light, and by sweeping the looking-glass from side to side this band was changed into wavy, or sinuous lines of light. This was greatly applauded. Having still further exemplified the point by the syren expression of pitch, he retook up the undulatory theory in which color is the analogue of pitch in sound. He, so to speak, measured the waves of light in a spectrum thrown upon the screen, showing that the red rays corresponded to low deep tones, and the violet to the highest notes. Of the former, 36,918 placed end to end would cover one inch, of the latter, the extreme violet, 64,631 would be required for the same. He next applied the principle of interference which governed the waves of water and sound to waves of light, and showed that whereas the interference of water waves resulted in absolute calm, and of sound waves in silence, the result in light waves was absolute darkness. He then went on to show that the reason why certain constituents in color were quenched by interference, and others were permitted to remain, resulted from difference in the length of the waves of light. This he demonstrated by some very beautiful renderings of Hook's illustration of films, known to men of science as the colors of their plates. He also gave Newton's experiments with soap-bubbles. A stand was placed in front of the screen, on which was arranged a glass pipette communicating with an India-rubber blowing-tube. A saponaceous mixture was applied to the mouth of the pipette, and by blowing, a fine bubble of enormous dimensions was produced. A beam was thrown out from an electric lantern in rear, and immediately the most beautiful colors were visible, not only on the reflection of the bubble on the screen, but also on each side, in fan-like forms that spread across the entire screen. On moving the lantern, these became visible in prismatic bands. Another lovely illustration was that of striated surfaces, a beam being thrown on a plate of glass whose surface was divided into an infinite number of fine lines like mother of pearl. When the beam was thrown sideways, the reflection became immediately the centre of colored horizontal spectra reflected from the striæ. The experiment of Newton's rings concluded this most interesting lecture, which repeatedly elicited loud applause.

Prospects of a Duel—The Affair Prevented.

Much excitement prevailed about the theatres last evening, in consequence of rumors concerning an intended encounter in which Mr. Edward A. Sothern, Mr. William J. Florence, and Mr. Philip Lee were to be concerned. For some days one of the gentlemen in the case has had so many singular experiences of American life as to doubt their genuineness; and although it has been impossible to ascertain definitely which of the persons issued a challenge, it is surmised that a series of practical jests led to the issue of a challenge. In any event, the challenging party was arrested yesterday afternoon on a bench warrant issued by Justice Dowling, and the two other gentlemen will be in custody this morning. The story of the case will be unrolled at the Tombs Police Court at 9 o'clock this morning.

TAMMANY HALL.

Gathering Strength for Coming Struggles—The Recent Action of Mayor Hall.

The meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee, last evening, was very large and enthusiastic. Reports of various standing committees were read and adopted. The Auditing Committee showed that after paying all debts $[illegible] remained in its hands; the Printing Committee, that the recent campaign cost the organization less than in the previous Presidential election, and Judge Spalding, of the Naturalization Committee, that out of $8,500 drawn for expenses, a little over $8,300 had been spent, leaving over $200 in his hands. By resolution, Mr. Reed, the clerk of the Committee, was voted $100 in addition to his pay. A long report from the Committee on Organization was read, commencing with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the charter of 1870 was a violation of Democratic principles and of sound government doctrines, in that it provided for the appointment of certain executive officers by the Mayor then in office, with whom it was already arranged that he should appoint the concoctors of the scheme, by giving those officers long terms extending from four to eight years, and by conferring on those officers all legislative and executive powers.

Resolved, That the charter ought to be amended, so as to confer substantial power upon the Mayor and Common Council, and that power ought to be preserved to be exercised by each set of public officers, in order that effect be given to the voice of the people at the elections.

Resolved, That the provision which enables a vacancy to be filled by an appointment for a full term ought to be repealed, because the present law enables secret arrangements for personal or pecuniary ends to be made, whereby important offices are filled for long terms without the revision of the people or their representatives, and the effect of an election is rendered nugatory by overlapping the terms of the legitimate representatives of the people, and enables vacancies to be created at the close of a term of office in order to bargain away for a long period the office to a person practically appointed by the outgoing officer, as illustrated in the recent appointment by Mayor Hall, as Corporation Counsel, of a Republican politician for the next four years, in a vacancy created by the resignation of the present incumbent a few weeks prior to the expiration of his term.

Resolved, That the Democratic members of the Legislature of 1873, soon to assemble at Albany, will be held responsible to their constituents, that they are faithful to these principles in their action at Albany.

The report was adopted.

It was then resolved that a primary election in the various Assembly districts be held on Monday, Dec. 30. Mr. John W. Chandler made a speech of some length, in which he thanked the Committee for their confidence in him, and said that "he had been placed in the front by men who knew him to be true and faithful." He complimented John Kelly upon his course as a counselor to the organization, and said he believed that Tammany Hall, by determined effort, would again control City politics. John Kelly, in answer to loud calls, made a brief speech, reviewing the history of Tammany during the past year.

A Permanent Industrial Exhibition—Preliminary Meeting of Directors Last Night.

The Special Committee recently appointed at the public meeting held at the St. James Hotel, to examine and report as to the desirability and practicability of securing a permanent industrial exhibition, met last evening at Delmonico's, Wm. B. Ogden in the chair. Mr. Erastus Brooks, on the part of the Committee, presented a lengthened report on the suitability of the site of the proposed building, occupying eight blocks, between Ninety-eighth and One Hundred and Second streets, and Third and Fourth avenues, at a cost of $1,700,000, $200,000 of which has been already paid. After considering the various aspects of the project, the report recommended:

1. That a series of meetings be held for the purpose of awakening the people to the importance of this enterprise.

2. That a committee be appointed who shall, without delay, prepare a suitable memorial and present the same to Congress, and that such committee have power to ask Congress to give such indorsement as may in their opinion be thought advisable.

3. Also, a committee who shall confer with the Mayor and Aldermen, as well as the Department of Public Parks, with a view of obtaining such privileges as municipalities have ordinarily given to similar enterprises.

4. Also, a committee to confer with the Governor of the State and the Legislature, with a view of obtaining such indorsement as will add to the dignity of the enterprise.

5. Also, a committee to prepare an address to the people of New-York, the country and the world.

6. Also, committees selected from the different branches of industries to obtain subscriptions to the stocks of the Company from their respective associates.

The report was accepted and committees were appointed, including the names of H. B. Claflin, W. H. Appleton, J. J. Astor, Geo. Opdyke, Wm. C. Bryant, G. W. Curtis, W. M. Evarts, S. B. Chittenden, Erastus Brooks, &c. A subscription-list was opened, but no contributions were then given, and the matter was postponed for the present. Numerous speeches were delivered in favor of the erection of the proposed exposition-building and the meeting adjourned.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, authorized the Controller to pay the claims of all inspectors of election, poll clerks, and landlords, accruing during the days of registry and election, for the late general election, upon the certificate of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Election that such claimants have complied with the requirements of the law.

It was also resolved that the Controller be instructed to pay the expense of the notices of election inserted in the following papers:

Sun	$2,502 50
Times	1,215 00
Staats Zeitung	782 00
Commercial Advertiser	1,047 50
Daily News	1,375 50

The account of James O'Brien, for services as Sheriff during 1868, 1869, and 1870, amounting to $[illegible], was referred to the Committee on County Offices.

A resolution, to which was attached a report for the support of the prisoners confined in Ludlow-street Jail, was offered, to the effect that the legal adviser of the Board of Supervisors be requested to prepare the draft of an act placing the Ludlow-street Jail under the sole jurisdiction and care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, and that he embody in such draft a clause giving to said Commissioners power to charge the person or persons who may cause the incarceration of any one in said jail for debt contracted in any form whatever a per diem or weekly amount for the support of said person or persons so incarcerated, and that the said Commissioners shall have the right to demand security for the same, as may be agreed upon between them and the party or parties causing the imprisonment of any debtor to said jail; also that the act shall apply to all prisons or places of detention under the charge of said Commissioners. Referred.

It was resolved that 1,000 copies of the official canvass of the late election be printed at a cost not exceeding $2,500, and that the contract be awarded to M. B. Brown.

The Board then adjourned.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations received in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

DEC. 19, 1872.

Previously acknowledged in NEW-YORK TIMES	$3,217 06
From Minnie, Ida, Johnnie, and Frank	20 00
From Two Little Brothers, Joe and Willard	2 00
Every Little Helps	1 00
W. S. G., for children's Christmas	20 00
C. L. J.	5 00
Cash	5 00
Estelle	1 00
John B——n	5 00
Little Emilie Christine	10 00
A Little Help for the Poor and Needy from Brooklyn	10 00
M. S.	5 00
From Pittsfield, Mass	100 00
Susie and Taylor B., for children's Christmas	5 00
Little Stevie and Charlie	2 00
For the Children's Aid Society	10 00
From a Father for Poor Children's Fund	2 00
From Flos, Fyng, and Francis, to give three homeless children homes	30 00
Gertrude, Nonie, Alice, and Susie	4 00
Total	$3,473 06

The New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society.

The twenty-second annual report of the New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society has been issued, and shows the results of the year 1871-2 to be as follows: Inmates admitted temporarily to the St. Barnabas House, 1,[illegible]; sent to situations, 645; sent to institutions, 457; sent to friends, 411; left of their own accord, 45; dismissed, 31; remaining in the House at close of year, 46; number of lodgings furnished, 15,[illegible]; number of meals furnished, 75,[illegible]; families visited, 106; individuals visited, 3,[illegible]. In the missionary work there have been 279 baptisms, 43 confirmations, 8 marriages, 18 burials, 700 Sunday-school children instructed, 1,[illegible] public services held, 36,000 different individuals addressed, and 70,000 persons reached directly or indirectly. In connection with the St. Barnabas House is a temporary chapel, where regular services are held every Sunday morning and evening, and Wednesday evening, the Chaplain of which does the work of a parish minister in the midst of a large tenement population. In the same connection is an industrial association, composed of ladies, who furnish work for the poor women of the parish, and teach the children in the industrial school. A free reading-room is also maintained, with a Bible-reader who attends throughout the year. The missionaries visit the sick. The Treasurer's report shows an expenditure of $24,[illegible], which is greatly in excess of the receipts, and has necessitated the raising of loans to carry on the work. The report is accompanied with several appendices, explaining the details of work done, and the amounts donated and expended during the year to the various objects of the mission.

A BRUTAL SCENE.

The Scum of New-York, New-Jersey, and Brooklyn at a Dog Fight—One of the Canines Torn to Death.

"What be all these men doin' down here?" asked an old Gravesend farmer yesterday of a TIMES reporter as he stepped from a car on the Coney Island road opposite Hicks Post's Hotel. "A dog fight," was the reply. "Well, well," said the farmer, "the boys will have their sport. They had better be fightin' dogs than knifin' each other in the street."

The fight was between "Brandy," an Irish dog, and "Punch," a dog imported from England by Bill Foolis, of Union Hill, N. J., and took place in a shed near Giddings' Hotel, at the entrance to Prospect Park Fair Grounds. By noon upward of 200 sporting men from New-York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City had assembled in the dog-pit. A careful scrutiny of every face convinced the reporter that only two were known outside of their own corner groceries, viz., Reddy the Blacksmith, and Hon. Patrick Burns, ex-Assemblyman from Kings County. Several attachés of Sheriff Brennan's office were present. The fight began a little before 12. At 2 o'clock, "Punch" was dead, and "Brandy" on his way to Fulton Ferry in a carriage, wrapped in warm cloths and lying on a soft cushion. "Punch" had the worst of the fight from the beginning. After the lapse of about an hour, "Brandy" got his teeth into the side of his antagonist's neck, and, holding on with a firm grip, gradually but surely bled him to death, the spectators yelling at the top of their voices with delight as the blood stopped flowing and "Punch" fell down apparently at his last gasp. "Fifty dollars to ten he stands up again," shouted Reddy. "I'll take that," quickly responded another ruffian beside him. A few minutes later "Punch" was on his feet, looking as if he meant to renew the fight, but the next instant he dropped. "Keno! Game's up!" "Whooro; ould Oirceland forever!" "The —— ——, cur, look at him," pointing at the dead bull-dog, and other characteristic exclamations and gestures followed this closing scene in the pit. The greater part of the crowd adjourned to a neighboring liquor-saloon, where they drank freely, and soon became intoxicated. When Hon. Patrick Burns was last seen he was trying to arrange the preliminaries of a cock fight, and offering to back one, whose weight was four pounds, against the world for $50. The dog "Brandy" is said to be owned by Jim Marshall. It was "handled" at the fight by John Shooks, while "Sheffield George" handled Punch. The fight was for $500, and the Jerseymen are said to have lost heavily by its result.

THE MURDERERS' HOME.

Steps Taken to Provide Stokes, Foster, Sharkey, King, and Simmons with More Comfortable Quarters.

The Board of Aldermen held a meeting yesterday, when Alderman Conover presented a report from the Committee on Public Works on the desirability of selecting a new site for a City Prison. The Committee recommend that application be made to the Legislature at its ensuing session to pass a law giving the power to the Common Council, or to appoint a Commission, to dispose of the present City Prison, known as the Tombs, in such manner as shall be for the best interests of the City, and to procure a site for a new prison, either in the immediate vicinity of the Courts of the City Hall or upon the East or North Rivers, and empowering them to erect a suitable building thereon, to be used as a City Prison. The Committee also made a suggestion in reference to the disposition of the present City Prison, to turn it into an hospital or armory. The report was laid over.

The Board then adjourned.

The Piano and Organ Display at Horace Waters', No. 481 Broadway.

Horace Waters, of No. 481 Broadway, has just received a large addition to his stock of pianos and organs, and the exhibition this year is more attractive than ever. The large store from Broadway to Mercer-street is filled with choice instruments, ranging in price from $50 to $1,000, and every taste can be suited. Mr. Waters has devoted nearly the whole of his life to the manufacture and sale of pianos and organs, and prominent citizens speak with pride of his wares. The latest addition to his stock is a new instrument, called "Waters' Patent Eureka Concerto Organ," which possesses a beautiful and peculiarly soft tone. The concerto stop is, without doubt, the best ever placed in any organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds, voiced peculiar to the Waters method, from which the effect is most charming, and its imitation of the human voice is superb. For sweetness of tone and orchestral effects it has no equal. Those organs contain two full sets of reeds, besides the concerto set, heavy sub-bass, and when combined with the octave coupler, make a most powerful organ. They contain the new and improved vox humana, tremolo, book-closets on each side of the instrument, combined with a new book-rack, always ready for use, and splendid carved brackets. The whole is incased in a new patent case, with a magnificent carved head-piece, containing a correct time-keeper. The prices of these instruments are from $270 to $370; the terms are one-fifth or one-fourth cash, and the balance in fifteen or twenty equal monthly installments. The favorite "Eureka" organs are still in great demand, and Mr. Waters has just received a new lot. They have the tones of a higher-priced organ, and are just as valuable as small church instruments, which are sold at high figures. These organs can be bought for from $140 to $300. The "Eureka Lorre" organs have the improved music-desk and book-closet, with lock and key, manual sub-bass, octave coupler, vox humana, tremolo, two sets reeds, and Loma's adjustable bellows, which increases the power and doubles the capacity of the instrument, swinging lamps, brackets, &c.; prices from $280 to $325. There are also several church and pedal organs of low price on view. His stock of pianos are of the best manufacture. Every instrument will be sold on the most favorable terms, from $5 to $20 monthly installments, in town or country, or special terms will be made with each purchaser.

Mr. Waters has also just added a music department, where every piece of music published in the United States can be had. There are now in public use over 10,000 pianos and organs in all parts of the country and Canada from this store, and each instrument gives the utmost satisfaction to the purchaser. The trade, teachers, ministers, churches, societies, schools, and lodges are supplied by Mr. Waters on the most liberal terms, and the public generally furnished with catalogues on application.

A Chinese Holiday.

The Chinese at Belleville, N. J., held a feast yesterday, known as "Monki," and during the whole afternoon the spacious ironing apartment in Capt. Harvey's laundry was filled with peculiar merriment. Only a few of the party descended to the tame amusement of cards, while the majority danced and grinned and gesticulated to the wheezy, squeaking sounds of an odd-looking fiddle. The washermen performed their native dances with great uproar. The most successful feature in the line of fun at this curious Chinese *fête* seemed to be the pulling of each other's pig-tail. The kicking up of their capacious trowsers during the dance caused the ironing apartment to resemble a room full of insane women.

At 4½ they repaired to their dining-hall, where a repast suitable to their taste was provided by Capt. Harvey, who seemed to take special interest in his Asiatic guests. Besides rice in various forms, and tea made in the Chinese mode, the Celestials partook of fruit, preserves, and confectionery. At the close of their repast, Capt. Harvey and the clergyman, who has taken these Celestials into his Christian charge, addressed a few remarks to them. Capt. Harvey said that it gave him pleasure to patronize their festival, and that he was willing upon every occasion to honor their feelings as people of a great empire. He hoped that the remainder of the evening would be enjoyed by them in the best manner possible.

After supper they returned to the ironing-room, where large vessels of tea, to which tin cups were attached, awaited the demand of the festive Chinamen during the evening. They sang again after supper, and danced with excessive glee. Bundles of fire-works were in readiness to close the feast of "Monki" with a brilliant demonstration.

A Ghastly Discovery—A Human Head Thrown Up by a Dredging-Machine.

While dredging the docks at the foot of York and Sussex streets, Jersey City, yesterday, the steam shovel threw up a human head. Dr. Buck, the County Physician, was at once notified. It was thought to be the head of one of the four men who were killed by the explosion of the tug-boat G. W. Davenport, near the Cunard docks, on the 11th of April last, but there are reasons for believing that such is not the case.

In the middle of the frontal bone, just above the nasal cavity, there is a fracture extending at the base to a depth of almost an inch, having exactly the shape of the end of a jimmy, and just such a fracture as could have been inflicted only by the end of a square iron bar. From the upper end of this the fracture radiates, the crevices being evidently old, as they are black, and filled with mud. This fracture extends toward the right end of the frontal bone until it reaches the sutures. On the left side of the head, above the cavity of the ear, the bones are broken in every direction. The jaw has been broken, as a part of it is gone. The head is that of a white man, an adult, and probably a man of middle age. The eyes and ears have been eaten away. The head remains at the Morgue, on Jersey-avenue, and action has not yet been taken by the County Physician.

ASSESSMENT LISTS.

Confirmation of Assessment Lists by the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.

At a meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, held at the Controller's office, yesterday, thirty-six assessment lists were confirmed. A large number of lists, to which were filed objections to their confirmation, were laid over for the action of the Board at their next meeting, on Tuesday, 24th inst. The following assessments were confirmed:

Paving Forty-sixth-street, from Ninth-avenue to North River.

Paving Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.

Paving Sixteenth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue C.

Paving Eightieth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue.

Paving Fifty-sixth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue.

Paving Fifty-first-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

Paving Forty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Paving Corlears-street, from South to Water-street.

Paving Eighth-street, from Broadway to Fourth-avenue.

Paving Thirty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue.

Paving Water-street, from Canal to West-street.

Paving Broome-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street.

Paving Broome-street, from Norfolk-street to East River.

Paving Eighty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Ninth-avenue.

Paving Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington-avenue to East River.

Paving Fifty-second-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue.

Sewer, Sixty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Ninth-avenue.

Sewer, One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Hudson River.

Sewer, Seventy-second-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue.

Sewer, Hudson-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street.

Sewer, One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue.

Sewer, Seventy-fifth-street, from Tenth-avenue to T, through Ninth-avenue to Eighty-first-street.

Sewer, Fifty-first and Fifth-sixth streets from Ninth-avenue to Hudson River.

Regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Eighty-first-street, from Ninth-avenue to Public Drive.

Regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-sixth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.

Curbing, guttering and flagging Seventy-fourth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A.

Curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, from Seventh-avenue to Broadway.

Curbing, guttering and flagging First-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street.

Curbing, guttering and flagging One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A.

Flagging Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.

Flagging One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Fourth-avenue.

Flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue.

Flagging Fiftieth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Madison-avenue.

Flagging Seventy-seventh-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue.

Flagging Fifty-fifth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

Annual Dinner to the Alumni of Dartmouth College.

Last evening, the Alumni of Dartmouth College were entertained at the annual dinner of the institution, given at the Grand Central Hotel. About sixty guests were present. Richard B. Kimball, Esq., presided. Among those present were Rev. A. D. Smith, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Samuel G. Brown, D. D., LL. D., President of Hamilton College; Prof. C. H. Hitchcock, Dartmouth College; Prof. A. B. Crosby, Bellevue Hospital; Prof. John Ordronaux, Columbia College; Mr. Walter Gibson, Mr. John Bell Bouton, Prof. E. R. Peaslee, Gen. Jacob Sharpe, Gen. Samuel A. Duncan, and others. The Chairman made a brief introductory address, after which Rev. Mr. Smith spoke and referred at some length to the financial position of the College, and observed that although the contributions were not so liberal as they could desire, he found they reached the handsome sum of $64,000 for the present year. He concluded by giving a résumé of the curriculum of studies pursued at Dartmouth, and expressed his gratification on meeting so many graduates of the old Alma Mater on the occasion.

Prof. Ordronaux responded to the toast, "All of an Age," and regretted the absence of some of the Alumni of Dartmouth.

Mr. Richard Kimball next spoke, after which Mr. Walker delivered a speech on the necessity of University and Collegiate education, not only to prepare men for the learned professions, but to fit them for all the various pursuits and avocations in life.

Mr. Wyman Jones delivered an address on the influence of college education in politics, and referred to the result of the late elections as showing what could be effected if the more respectable classes of society would come forward to do their duty as American citizens. Mr. Howe, Dr. Crosby, Prof. Hitchcock, President Brown, of Hamilton College, and Mr. Peaslee also addressed the assembly. The proceedings were enlivened by music.

Personal.

Señor Don Antonio Floris, Minister from Ecuador, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Hon. E. B. Dickey, of Nova Scotia; Hon. A. P. Hodges, of Buffalo; Gen. Thomas Eckert, of the Western Union Telegraph, and J. Hinchman, of New-York, are at the Astor House.

State Senator Jarvis Lord, of Rochester, and Gen. Geo. N. Simpson, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

E. C. Banfield, of Washington; W. D. Bishop, of Connecticut, and E. D. L. Wickes, of Texas, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon; Hon. Charles H. Sherrill, of Washington, D. C.; Ex-Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Gen. W. D. Washburne, of Minnesota; Gen. E. Biddle, of Carlisle, and Judge Ira Harris, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. J. G. Condee, of New-York; Hon. Samuel Grove, of Charlotte, N. C.; and Col. J. W. Stever, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Masonic Elections.

At the annual election for officers of Globe Lodge, No. 588, F. and A. M., for the ensuing year, the following were chosen: Samuel S. Patterson, Master; William V. King, S. W.; Frank P. Marsh, J. W.; Wm. B. Stuyvesant, S. D.; Alexander F. Reid, J. D.; Wm. Van Name, Treasurer; George B. Merrick, Secretary; Thomas Stanleigh, Charles P. Craig, Robert B. Boyd, Trustees.

The following officers have been elected in Architect Lodge, No. 519, F. and A. M.: James Gribble, Master; Edward Townsend, S. W.; Richard W. Morgan, J. W.; John H. Boswell, Treasurer; William A. Conklin, Secretary.

At the last communication of City Lodge, No. 408, F. and A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: Alexander Mack, Master; John Hopkins, S. W.; Henry Ehlert, J. W.; James B. Youell, Secretary; George Aery, Treasurer.

The Theft of Mail-Bags from the Post-Office—More Arrests Yesterday.

The United States Marshals and the Post-office authorities are gradually getting at the bottom of the extensive robbery of mail-bags at the Post-office in this City. Besides the arrests of dealers found in possession of the stolen goods which have heretofore been made, two others were yesterday arrested by Deputy Marshal Crowley. John Hughes, doing business as a rag-dealer at No. 27 Willett-street, and James Cahill, in the same business next door, at No. 29, were taken into custody yesterday morning, and their premises searched. On Hughes' place eighty-four bags were found, and at Cahill's thirty. Both men were held in $500 bail to answer by Commissioner Shields.

A Memorial Church.

The opening exercises of the Presbyterian Memorial Church, corner of Fifty-third-street and Madison-avenue, Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., pastor, will be held Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Distinguished speakers, representing nearly all the denominations, will be present. This congregation was formerly known as the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, in Fifty-fifth-street, near Lexington-avenue, but sold that building to a Baptist society, a year ago.

The new edifice will seat nearly 2,000 people, and will have a pew-rental so graduated in price as to invite the rich and the poor to worship together. Dr. Robinson was formerly of Troy; afterward was Dr. Cox's successor in Brooklyn, and then was for nearly four years in the American Chapel at Paris.

Another Suit Against the Erie Railroad—The Standing of Preferred Stocks.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Homer St. John *vs.* the Erie Railway Company, which has been pending before him for some time. The plaintiff sued for dividends on certain shares of the preferred stock of the Company which he held, and the question was whether the holders of the preferred stock are entitled to a seven per cent. dividend annually before interest is paid by the Company on $1,000,000 sterling of bonds issued in 1865, after the preferred stock was created, unsecured by mortgage, and before rent is paid on any leases taken, since Jan. 1, 1868, of any roads operated in connection with the Erie. The prayer of the bill was that the Court would adjudge the meaning of the words "net earnings," and to what roads, property, and purchases they relate; and the rights and priorities of the preferred stockholders; the construction of said contract, statutes, and certificates of stock; the duty of the Company in regard to keeping accounts of earnings and to paying the same, and the order and priority of their payments; and that the Company be enjoined from applying any portion of their net earnings, after payment of interest on the mortgage bonds, to any other purpose than the payment of a dividend on the preferred stock.

Judge Blatchford, in a long and exhaustive opinion, decided against the priority of the preferred dividends, and that the preferred stock is not to be entitled to the priority over anything but the common stock. The bill is dismissed, with costs.

John B. Gough on "Habit."

John B. Gough delivered his lecture on "Habit," last evening, at Steinway Hall. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. For two hours Mr. Gough commanded his audience, and alternately moved them to irresistible merriment and sadness. His sketches of the terrible ruin the practice of some evil habit had wrought upon its victims were vivid. The foibles of men and women in dress, in manner, in conversation, and in every phase of life were treated of, and traced to habits formed in early life.

By Telegraph.

The Toledo Fire—Steam Safes.

To American Steam-Safe Company, S. H. Cole, Manager, No. 300 Broadway, New-York:

Our No. 8 Double-door Steam Safes went through fifteen hours' intense heat all right; *everything preserved perfectly.* Will order another immediately. WARREN & BIDWELL.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1872.

HAPPY HUMAN FACES.—Eyes—Blue, black, or gray. Noses—Roman, Grecian, celestial or pug. Cheeks, with a rosy hue, or !— Lips, thick, thin, pale, or cherry red. Eye-brows, high, arching, or low and straight. Hair, straight or curling, brown, blond, or black. Skin, white, soft, peachy, or dark, coarse, bloodless. What do these different conditions indicate? Answers are given in that beautiful book: NEW PHYSIOGNOMY; OR, SIGNS OF CHARACTER—As manifested through temperament and external forms, and especially in the human face divine. With more than 1,000 illustrations. In one large volume, handsomely bound. In muslin, $5; heavy calf, with marbled edges, $8; Turkey morocco, full gilt, elegant, $10.

This is, every way, one of the most entertaining gift-books ever published, and is suited to the drawing-room centre-table. Published by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Don't whisper it! But go quietly and purchase one of THE "LIGHT-RUNNING" "DOMESTIC" SEWING-MACHINES for a "Christmas Present" for your wife, daughter, or lady friend. A machine will be furnished (for trial) to responsible parties with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our WAREROOMS, {96 CHAMBERS-ST., (temporary,) and 2 BOND-ST.,} New-York, and 286 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

Old machines of other makes taken in exchange. Agents wanted. P. S.—Will remove early in 1873 to our new building, corner of Broadway and 14th-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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MARRIED.

HARPER—MCDONALD.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 18, 1872, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, by Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., and Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., FLETCHER UBLING HARPER, of New-York, to TACIE BELLE MCDONALD, of Little Rock, Ark.

HENRY—ANDERSON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. W. Punnett, JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY, of Annapolis, Md., to LOUISA, daughter of Dr. W. C. Anderson, of Stapleton, Staten Island.

MOORHOUSE—WHITE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, by Rev. Dr. Robinson, STEPHEN MOORHOUSE to MARY J., daughter of James White, all of this City.

OWEN—MOORE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Crawford, JOHN P. OWEN to LINIE A., daughter of Sampson Moore, all of this City.

ROBERTS—SHEARS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, by Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Dr. STEPHEN M. ROBERTS to MARY E., daughter of Frederic Shears, all of this City.

DIED.

BEEKMAN.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, at his late residence, No. 18 East 20th-st., WM. F. BEEKMAN, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Sunday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock.

BRINCKERHOFF.—At Westport, Conn., on the 19th inst., Mr. WILLIAM C. BRINCKERHOFF, formerly of this City.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at North Dutch Church, corner William and Fulton sts., on Monday, 23d inst., at 1 P. M., without further notice.

COTLIER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, ELLA, daughter of Charles H. and Ella Cotlier.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, Henry Croker, No. 215 East 21st-st., on this day, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DURYEA.—Suddenly, on Monday, the 16th inst., NICHOLAS W. DURYEA, in the 23th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, F. and A. M., and the fraternity generally, are invited to attend the funeral services at Rev. Dr. Brownlee's Church, Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Boat leaves foot of Dey-st. at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Hamilton Ferry at 3 P. M.

The members of Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their rooms on Saturday, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of proceeding to the Hamilton Ferry to receive the remains of our deceased brother, NICHOLAS W. DURYEA, and accompany them to Green-wood Cemetery.

WM. GRAHAM, M.

DENBY.—At Leamington, England, Dec. 3, HENRY ST. MARTIN, son of Henry and Maria Louise Denby, grandson of Commodore Strong, United States Navy.

DE FOREST.—In Greenburg, Westchester County, Dec. 17, LYDIA SEARS DE FOREST, aged 70 years, widow of Benjamin De Forest, formerly of Southeast, N. Y.

Funeral on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Presbyterian Church, South-east Centre.

DUNKIN.—On Wednesday, AMELIA, infant daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Jane Dunkin, Jr., aged 14 months.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, B. P. Beekman, No. 159 East 128th-st., on Friday, Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock.

FARRINGTON.—On Wednesday, at 5 o'clock P. M., GEORGE W. FARRINGTON, aged 48 years, 9 months, and 1 day.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, No. 338 East 27th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock.

FROST.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 18, MATILDA BOWNE, daughter of Stephen A. and Matilda B. Frost, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, on Saturday next, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot, on the arrival of the 10:40 A. M. train from New-York.

FOWLER.—Dec. 18, Mrs. MARY FOWLER, aged [illegible] years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles T. Corwin, No. 154 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 21, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

HOPPIN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, WILLIAM WARNER, infant son of William W. and Katherine B. Hoppin, aged 15 months.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 39 West 52d-st., on Saturday morning, 21st inst., at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MEADE.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, ALBERT EDWIN, only son of Edwin R. and Julia M. Meade, aged 6 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PHYFE.—On Tuesday evening, 17th inst., at Tarrytown, N. Y., Mr. JOHN PHYFE, formerly of this City, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st., on Saturday morning, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock.

PEABODY.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, Dec. 18, after a short illness, GEORGE L. PEABODY, in his 66th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 20th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 425 4th-av., second door from 11th-st.

TAYLOR.—At her residence, Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, 17th inst., of diphtheria, M. JOSEPHINE TAYLOR, daughter of the late James and Jane E. Taylor, formerly of this City.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Stamford, Friday, 20th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave Forty-second-street Depot at 11:25 A. M. and 12:22 P. M.; returning, leave Stamford at 3:41 and 4:05 P. M. Carriages in waiting at depot.

TROW.—The funeral services of the late GEORGE W. TROW will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 218 East 18th-st., on Friday, the 20th inst., at 1½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, and his Class-mates of '33, Yale College, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

TAYLOR.—At Greenville, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 19, JOHN TAYLOR, aged 50 years 3 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Greenville, N. J.

California papers please copy.

VAN HORNE.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, MARY S. C. VAN HORNE, widow of James P. Van Horne, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Monday, 23d inst., at 9½ o'clock.

WOODHULL.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, in the second year of his age, JULIAN, the youngest son of Caleb S. and Fanny D. Woodhull.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 40 Monroe-place, Brooklyn, this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. The remains will be taken on Saturday morning to Huntington, Long Island, for interment.

WHITNEY.—At Tarrytown, Dec. 18, Rev. GEORGE O. WHITNEY, Pastor of the Baptist Church, in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the church in Tarrytown, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10½, returning leave Tarrytown at 3 o'clock. Interment at Tarrytown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOURNING.

The emblems of mourning seldom fail to truthfully indicate the grief of the wearer, and the loss of those we have cherished. Those who are thus afflicted we would direct to JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, corner of Broadway and Waverley-place, where all that is required ready for wear, including Bonnets and outfits, may be obtained.

BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION

Is the consequence, generally, of neglected cold. At first the symptoms resemble those of an ordinary cold or catarrh: the expectoration being tough, thick, and opaque, but not yellow, containing small, grayish lumps, which sink in water. As the disease advances the cough increases, and this tough mucus or phlegm becomes more and more mixed with a yellowish fluid resembling pus or matter, and often slightly streaked with blood. In many instances the expectoration is of a whitish appearance, resembling cream, and sometimes a greenish-yellow color, which readily sinks in water. At first the pulse becomes slightly accelerated and tense toward evening, and the heat of the surface of the body varies in the course of the day, being sometimes above and sometimes below the natural standard. Partial sweats occur in the head and breast at night. The thirst is generally considerably increased; the urine is highly colored, and deposits a copious reddish sediment; a sense of soreness in the chest, with an occasional transient stitch in the side, occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any fixed pain in the chest. The cough is usually severe, particularly on rising out of bed in the morning, at which time the breathing is more or less wheezing, and attended with a feeling of tightness in the breast.

If the disease continues, the expectoration becomes purulent and extremely copious. Debility and emaciation increase rapidly, the difficulty of breathing and sense of weight and tightness across the chest become more and more distressing. The pulse is now generally very frequent, being seldom under 120 in a minute. In the early part of the day the face is usually pale, but a deep flush on one or both cheeks is commonly observed toward evening. The tongue becomes clear, and in many instances it assumes an alarming appearance, and is redder than in health. There are generally profuse and exhausting night sweats at this advanced stage of the disease, and, unless relief is found, swelling of the ankles and diarrhea supervene, and death closes the scene.

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[To be continued.]

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EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
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EDITOR'S DRAWER.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for January triumphantly justifies the claims of that periodical to hold rank as the foremost of the Monthlies. It contains nearly one hundred engravings, and is rich with every variety of entertaining, instructive, and seasonable reading-matter.

An exhaustive and richly-illustrated paper by O. M. SPENCER, entitled "Christmas throughout Christendom," gives a novel and interesting review of Christmas customs in various countries. Mrs. ZADEL B. BUDDINGTON, in a series of thrilling dramatic situations, beautifully illustrated, answers the question, "Where is the Child?" It is a theme peculiarly appropriate to Christmas, the children's festival.

Besides the Christmas matter, this number has the usual variety of illustrated articles, poems, and stories, and a continuation of the three serial stories by CHARLES READE, WILKIE COLLINS, and Miss THACKERAY.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, AND BAZAR.

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HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK.

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OUR HOLIDAY CATALOGUE is now ready, and will be sent to any address on application. SHELDON & COMPANY, No. 677 Broadway, Under Grand Central Hotel.

TWELVE VIEWS OF HEAVEN.

A new book by twelve distinguished divines. Just published, and attracting great attention. Eighteen thousand copies sold. *** Price $1 50. G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, Madison-square, New-York.

NO BOOK ON THE LIST OF BEAUTIFUL and appropriate holiday gifts is better adapted to the real wants of the people than PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE—a beautifully-printed book, on fine paper, and neatly bound in one volume of nearly 1,000 octavo pages, by E. B. FOOTE, M.D., a successful practitioner of this City, and an independent and fascinating writer, to the author. Many chapters alone are worth a thousand times the price of the book. Contents table sent free. Agents wanted everywhere. Price, $3 25. To be had only of agents or the MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 129 East 28th-st., New-York.

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The largest and best assortment of books downtown. A great variety of fine illustrated English books. JOHN PYNE, No. 109 Nassau-st.

POLE ON WHIST.

A very readable and instructive little English work on the Game of Whist. Every card-player ought to have a copy. *** Price $1. G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, Madison-square, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Thursday, Dec. 19, Muller, Wilkins & Co. sold, at public auction, the very desirable plot of ground, in size 47.9 by 100, (rear line 40 feet,) located on the south-west corner of First-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, with party walls paid for upon two sides, for $19,800, purchaser, P. Gearty. No other sale was made, the property offered by E. H. Ludlow & Co., namely, one lot, with two buildings on same, No. 19 Broome-street, south-east corner of Mangin-street, being withdrawn upon a bid of $14,100. The executor's sale of house and lot on Norfolk, near Grand street, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., was adjourned until Thursday of next week, and the legal sale by Joseph McGuire, of eight lots, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, east of Tenth-avenue, was postponed to the 30th inst. This announcement closed the day's business.

For today, at the Exchange, the only auctions noticed are all in charge of James M. Miller, viz.: At public auction, the premises known as No. 18 Elizabeth-street, between Bayard and Canal streets, embracing a lot 25 by 94, and two three-story brick buildings, on the same front and rear respectively. At a Supreme Court sale, John A. Mapes, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East Twenty-ninth-street, 140.8 feet east of Third-avenue; lot 18 by 98.9. And at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Wm. M. Howland, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 139 Church-street, near Walker-street; lot 21.2 by 75.

Exchange Sale, Thursday, Dec. 19, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 plot, s. w. corner 1st-av. and 36th-st., 47.9x100, rear line 40 ft. $19,800

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Dec. 18.

Canal-st., s. s., No. 494 and No. 4 Vestry-st., 75.1 ft. n. w. of Vestry-st., 25x85x25x100, h. and l. ... $37,500
Christopher-st., No. 48, n. s., 121.3 ft. w. of Factory-st., 18.6x95.6, h. and l. ... nom.
Dominick-st., No. 46, s. s., 110 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 20x84.2, h. and l. ... 12,000
Hudson and Vestry sts., s. w. corner, 75x100; Hudson-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Laight-st., 48x100, 1-7 part ... 6,000
King's Bridge-road, plot No. 101, e. s. 307.2 ft. n. e. of Sherman-av., centre line, 50.1x38x66x308; Naegle-av., plot No. 120, s. s., centre line, 120 ft. w. of Ellwood-av., 100x280 ... 11,500
Lexington-av., w. s., (No. 276,) 49.5 ft. n. of 40th-st., 20x70, h. and l. ... 19,500
Madison-av., w. s., 19.11 ft. s. of 132d-st., 20x80, h. and l. ... 12,450
Madison-av., w. s., 39.11 ft. s. of 132d-st., 20x80, h. and l. ... 12,000
14th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3 ... 20,000
33d-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of 10th-av., 22x98.9, h. and l. ... 30,000
West 36th-st., n. s., (No. 7,) 153.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 24x98.9, h. and l. ... 52,500
39th-st., n. s., 212.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l. ... 22,000
54th-st., n. s., 299.5 ft. e. of 10th-av., 6 inch. x98.9 ... 800
55th-st., s. s., 182.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x98.9 ... 16,500
55th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x98.9 ... 16,500
56th-st., s. s., 216.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x98.9 ... 16,500
West 47th-st., No. 330, n. s., 25x100.4, h. and l. ... 25,000
49th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 1st-av., 19x100.5, (1871) ... 2,000
77th-st. and Madison-av., n. w. corner 47x102.2 ... 42,500
112th-st., n. s., 415 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11 ... 15,000
116th-st., s. s., 290.9 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.7x100.11 ... 14,000
128th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x99.11; 129th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x77 ... 22,000
143d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.11 ... 4,000
143d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.11, h. and l. ... 4,350
8th-av. and 144th-st., n. e. corner, 99.11x100 ... 2,500
3d-av., e. s., 49.4 ft. s. of 42d-st., 49.4x105x73.4x80.6, h. and l. ... 30,000
8th-av. and 47th-st., s. e. corner, 25.1x100, c. s. g. ... 750

LEASES.

Avenue B, No. 48, 3 years, per year ... $2,530
44th-st., (No. 354 West,) 3 years ... 1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

The valuable property on 5th-av., south-east corner of 37th-st., being 130 feet on the avenue by 112.6 feet on 37th-st.

ALSO FOR SALE, on 5th-av., the corner of 44th-st., 80 feet on 5th-av. by 130 feet on 44th-st.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—BARGAINS ON 6TH AND 7TH avs. above Central Park. These avenues are completed, 150 feet wide; 50 feet wider than 8th-av.; lots on 8th-av., north of 124th-st., are selling from 100 to 150 per cent. more than 6th or 7th-av. lots; the subscriber considers lots on 6th and 7th avs. worth as much, if not more, than 8th-av. lots north of 124th-st. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—AN ELEGANT corner property on the West side of Broadway, below Houston-st., suitable for a large wholesale business establishment; possession in May or August next, as desired. Apply for particulars of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., 45TH-ST.—EXCEEDINGLY well finished, most magnificently furnished and decorated, full size dwelling for sale very reasonably; also, medium size house adjoining, unfurnished. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 238 5th-av.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A PLOT of lots, including a whole front on 10th-av., near Morningside Park. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

VALUABLE AVENUE AND STREET lots near the new Manhattan Market for sale. Low prices and easy terms. F. J. FITCH, No. 7 Warren-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Owners proposing to offer their real estate for sale are respectfully informed that we give special attention to the above-named section. We invite the co-operation of purchasers and sellers. The sale of large plots a specialty.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.
References by permission: Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE AMELIA Hotel, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, thirty miles from Richmond, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, containing sixty rooms, with brick stores on street, and 160 acres of land, adjoining depot and Court-house. Apply to A. V. SCOTT, Amelia Court-house, Virginia, or E. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st., New-York.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND grounds at East New-York, all free and clear, to exchange for City property.
Cars from all the Brooklyn and Williamsburgh ferries run direct to the place. Address
JOSEPH DIXON,
No. 260 Broadway, New-York, (basement.)

FOR SALE.—WITH FURNITURE, OR TO lease for a term of years, furnished, the house No. 27 Hillhouse-av., New-Haven, lately occupied by Prof. D. C. Gilman. Apply to W. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., New-York; or, to T. KETCHAM, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE ON 5TH AND PARK AVS.—No. 550 5th-av., decorated and furnished in the most elegant manner; No. 61 Park-av., now being decorated; price low, terms easy. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BROADWAY.—TO LET—FIRST LOFT IN the double marble building, No. 566 Broadway, 50 x200; possession immediately. Apply to J. W. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LET.
AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

TO LET.—OFFICES SUITABLE FOR LAWyers or others, consisting of four rooms, only one flight of stairs up, newly and handsomely fitted up, No. 296 Broadway, next to the Chemical Bank; immediate possession. Apply in store, No. 296 Broadway. B. WATERBURY.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—THE stores Nos. 477 and 479 Broome-st., each six stories and basement, with all the latest improvements; also, the house, No. 763 5th-av., between 57th and 58th sts. Apply to JACOB WEEKS, No. 315 Bowery.

ELEGANT STORES UNDER THE "Stevens Building," Broadway, corner 27th-st., fitted up in the most complete manner; large plate-glass windows and fine entrances. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.—THREE FINE LOFTS, PROMInently located on Union-square; immediate possession. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Liberty-st.

TO RENT.—THE ELEGANT STORE, WITH basement and sub-cellar, No. 554 Broadway, 25x200 feet, running through to Crosby. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED.—BY A SMALL GENTEEL FAMily for the Winter, a well-furnished floor or flat, with conveniences for house-keeping; good neighborhood, central location, and moderate rent essential. Address HOME, Box No. 121 Times Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY PARTY OF ENERGETIC BUSIness habits and financially able to handle one of the safest and most profitable improvements in the market, can be fully satisfied on all points by calling at our office. A full investigation solicited, and no pressure brought to bear on investor, as the business stands on its own merits.
E. B. ROBERTS & CO., No. 13 Wall-st.

WANTED.—A PARTNER WITH $30,000 TO $50,000 for the enlargement of one of the pleasantest manufacturing businesses which is not subjected to the season; he will have to attend to the sale; no agents wanted. Offers under L. C., Box No. 44 Post-office, Station B.

$6,000 CASH AND ACTIVE MAN wanted to join the advertiser in Boston, with machinery for heating bricks and mortar; a fortune certain. Particulars by addressing BOSTON, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

$10,000 TO INVEST IN SOME lucrative business, with the services of an experienced business man. Address T. S., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

31ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Jersey City INSURANCE COMP'Y.

ORGANIZED 1857.

OFFICE NO. 23 GRAND-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 16, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) per Cent., payable on demand in

GOLD.

This Company insures principally detached dwelling-houses. Has no agents outside of the State of New-Jersey.
Total amount of losses sustained since the 1st day of last June, $4,137 53.
JESSE PAULMIER, President.
W. GAMBLE, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.
DIVIDEND.
The trustees of this Company have declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
Transfer-books closed on and after the 20th inst. until the 2d of January.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
There will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873, a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, and a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Payable to stockholders of the respective Companies as registered on the books at the close of business on SATURDAY, 14th inst. Transfer-books will close at that time, and remain closed until the morning of THURSDAY, Jan. 2.
JAMES C. HARTT,
Treasurer Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., from earnings and surplus assets, to stockholders of record on the 31st day of December, inst., payable in stock of the Company on and after the 15th day of February, as usual, at the Mercantile National Bank, New-York, and at the Company's office, Watertown. Transfer-books to remain closed from the 1st to the 10th day of January inclusive.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.
The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
CORNER 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF $5 PER SHARE HAS this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office only on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 21 to Jan. 3, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred and Common stocks of this Company, respectively, payable at this office on and after the 28th inst., to the stockholders of record, at the closing of the books, on the 14th inst.
The transfer-books will reopen on the morning of the 30th inst.
C. R. MARVIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.
THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation after that date at the office of Jay Cook & Co., New-York. The interest then due upon registered bonds will be paid, as heretofore by checks to the order of the bondholders, sent by mail to recorded address.
A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY,
TRENTON, Dec. 17, 1872.
THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of two and a half per cent. on the Stock of this Company, will be paid on and after Jan. 10, 1873, at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Philadelphia, and No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
The Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 20, until Jan. 11, 1873.
RICHARD F. STEVENS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Grand Central Depot,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, payable on the 2d day of January next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M., Dec. 21, 1872, and opened at 10 A. M., Jan. 3, 1873.
C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. currency bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 24th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of "George Opdyke & Co.," No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 24th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst., and remain closed until the 2d proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED,
NO. 75 FRANKLIN-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND A HALF per Cent., gold, on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable on and after Jan. 3 proximo.
E. MILNIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable Jan. 6, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 24th inst. and reopened at 10 A. M. on the 6th proximo.
THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable on the 2d day of January next.
The transfer book will be closed from the 21st inst. until that date.
JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 3d January proximo.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of six (6) per Cent. has this day been declared, free from all tax, payable Jan. 2, 1873.
The transfer-books will be closed till the above date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable Jan. 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1873.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 130 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 13, 1872.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the stockholders of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000,) in cash, being fifty per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 130 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of failure to pay the said assessment, as or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.
MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

MESSRS. E. W. GEERY & CO., GROcers, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner 34th-st., would most respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public generally, to their stock of choice old Brandies, Wines, and Liquors, many of which were imported by our predecessors (Messrs. J. and W. Geery) some forty years ago, as the finest wines and brandies then to be found on the London market. Our stock of teas and groceries is the choicest that the China, English, French and Domestic markets afford. Please call and examine.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS.

AN EAST AND WEST AIR-LINE OF 152 MILES FROM INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, TO DECATUR, ILLINOIS, two of the largest railway centres in the West.

The WESTERN DIVISION (eighty-five miles) of this important line, opening, for the first time, direct Western communication with the

BLOCK COAL FIELDS

of Indiana, will be completed and ready for business, with an ample first-class freight and passenger equipment, by FEBRUARY, 1873.

It traverses a populous and a highly cultivated district, now without railway connections, and it is assured a profitable business from the start, in coal and farm products.

A large part of the cost of construction has been, and will in the end, be paid in cash by the stockholders and people on the line.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable in thirty years, principal and interest, in GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Sinking Fund 1½ per cent. of gross earnings.

Whole Issue, $2,500,000, of which those now selling are on COMPLETED ROAD.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial Agents of the Company (of whom, pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, coupon and registered. Interest payable April and October, in New-York or London. This road, now making rapid progress toward completion, is the western end of the NEW AIR LINE from Chicago to Buffalo, with the best business connections, at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Buffalo.

Pamphlets and full information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R. 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue, $20,000 per mile. Subscriptions to the Capital Stock over $2,000,000. Road runs through a populous and rich agricultural district from Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. Connects at either end with leading Trunk Lines; is admirably located for securing large and profitable local and through business; 45 miles of track already laid; and whole length 150 miles, under contract to be finished within ensuing year. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

We commend the above loan as one of the most reliable and attractive on the market. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale the following:

$41,000	WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
25,000	JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
25,000	PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
25,000	ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.
25,000	CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
15,000	CARMI TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
14,000	GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New-York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Holders of bonds of the following Companies, bearing the traffic guarantee of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, are hereby informed that the sums mentioned below have been applied from traffic to the 31st October, 1872, by the said Great Western Railway Company, for the purchase of bonds at no more than par, for which proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, until the 15th day of January, 1873:

Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Company ... $4,010 22
Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company ... 6,833 21

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.,
DEC. 1, 1872. Great Western Railroad, of Canada.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, Dec. 10, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., for the purchase of the following Seven per Cent. Loans of the City of Brooklyn, viz.:
1. $319,000 Deficiency Bonds of 1872, due November, 1873.
2. $65,000 South Seventh street Bonds, due in yearly installments of $4,000 from 1873 to 1889.
3. $49,000 Central-avenue Sewer Bonds, due in 1882.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and state price offered in addition to accrued interest.
No proposals at less than par will be entertained.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1872.
ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.
Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Penn., are hereby notified that the SINKING FUND for 1872 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.
D. MACPHERSON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Penn.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for returns of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY,
DEC. 18, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the American Metaline Company, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at the offices of Hilton, Campbell & Bell, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on the 27th day of December, 1872, at 2 P. M.
STUART GWYNNE, Vice-President.
L. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

7 Per Cent. Gold

First Mortgage Bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.

We believe the above Bonds, at the price we are asking for them, offer greater inducements to investors than any railway bonds upon the market. They are a first lien of only $20,000 per mile upon a completed road, fully equipped, having a TRAFFIC GUARANTEE by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest annually by lot, thus giving the fortunate holders of the drawn bonds over 10 per cent. advance on their investment, and nearly 10 per cent. interest until the bonds are drawn.

We invite the attention of capitalists to this security as a particularly desirable one, and shall be glad to furnish pamphlets and maps, and all particulars upon application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

LOAN FOR $847,500

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,
UNDER
Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER INST., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Eight Hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

for which transferable Certificates of Stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either Registered or Coupon, at the option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of July and January in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 31st day of December instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

The stock maturing on the 1st day of January, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan, at par.

Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of January next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of July and January, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Dec. 5, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieutenant-Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western EXTENSION RAILWAY.

7 PER CENT. GOLD.

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

Sales of these bonds TO INVESTORS during the month of November were $527,000. The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Road, from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202½ miles, HAS BEEN IN OPERATION TWO YEARS, and has net earnings sufficient to guarantee punctual payment on all obligations of the Company, including the bonds on the Extension of 217 miles, and which, it is estimated, will have when completed an income larger than that of the old road at the present time.

Nearly 100 miles of the Extension is finished, and the whole will be completed during 1873, making a trunk line, under one corporation, of 420 miles in a section not surpassed by any in the West.

It is seldom so strong a security is offered at the low price of 90 AND INTEREST.

We recommend these Bonds as one of the most desirable securities in the market to all investors, and especially to banks, insurance companies, and for the use of trust funds.

All having large investments to make are invited to go over the line and make personal examination.

Pamphlets, maps, &c., furnished on application.

Turner Brothers,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

7 Per Cent. Bonds,

92 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.
CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902.

Until further notice the Bonds remaining on hand can be obtained, at par and interest, by application to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st. The Bonds are for $1,000 each, bearing date Nov. 1, 1872, and payable in thirty years, with interest coupons attached, due May 1 and Nov. 1, free of all State and United States taxes, with the right of conversion at any time between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, at par, into the capital stock of the Company, with a provision that, should the Company hereafter execute a mortgage to secure the payment of any other of its obligations, these Bonds shall be included in such mortgage. The Bonds can either be registered in the name of the owner, or pass as "Bearer" Bonds, as desired, from time to time.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
ADAM NORRIE,
BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON,
JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY DILLON.
} Finance Committee.

FROM THIS DATE THE FOURTH NAtional Bank is the depository and only financial agent of the State of Georgia in the City of New-York, where matured State Bonds can be exchanged for Seven per Cent. Redemption Bonds, and semi-annual currency coupons paid at maturity.
N. L. ANGIER, State Treasurer of Georgia.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1872.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK STATE, DUE 1887.—This is the only loan of New-York State made payable expressly in coin. $100,000 for sale in sums to suit. GWYNNE & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 93 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
ANDREWS & CO., Paris,
BANKERS.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits, Circular Notes and Exchange on Paris and UNION BANK OF LONDON. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. RAILWAY LOANS NEGOTIATED.

JANUARY INVESTMENTS.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
NO. 11 PINE-ST.,
OFFER A FEW DESIRABLE
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY NATIONAL BANK.
SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST IN NEW-YORK.

BANKING-HOUSE
OF
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.
The Coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid at our office on and after this date.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the interest on the public debt, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid at this office on and after SATURDAY, Dec. 21, 1872, without rebate.
THOS. HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Broadway and 42d-st., on MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1873.
Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the evening of SATURDAY, Dec. 28, 1872, and reopened TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 14, 1873.
O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificate No. 1,367 for eight (8) shares of old stock of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, issued to James T. Sherman, and dated the 19th day of November, 1858, the same having been lost or destroyed. CALEB S. GREEN, Executor of James T. Sherman, deceased.
Dated Dec. 1, 1872.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ASSETS ... $8,234,566 24
Present rate of Interest Six per Cent.
Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.
Interest computed from the first of each month and is paid or credited on balance on hand on the last days of June and December of each year.
Bank No. 56 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Banking hours, EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Bank-books in English, German and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

UMBRELLAS, &C.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fancy Desks for the Holidays.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

DRY GOODS.

Santa Claus

AND

R. H. MACY & CO.

Will continue their great Sale of

Toys, DOLLS,

AND

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS

UNTIL

CHRISTMAS.

Acknowledged by everybody to be the Largest and Finest Exhibition of HOLIDAY GOODS ever seen in this country.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
FOURTEENTH-ST. AND SIXTH-AV.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Fine Holiday Goods,

OPERA GLASSES,
and
PARIS AND VIENNA FANS.
Vienna Bronzes and Russia Leather Goods, Bohemian Glass, Parian and Porcelain Vases and Ornaments.

French Bronzes by all the celebrated artists.
Composition Bronzes in great variety.
Gold and Jet Jewelry and Ornaments of every description.

A full assortment of Toilet Articles.
Ivory Brushes and Combs, Buffalo and fine wood Hair Brushes.

Lubin's Extracts and Soaps, Farina Cologne, Perfumery, in boxes, fancy styles.
French and German Bon Bon, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, in Silk, Satin, and Velvet, the finest assortment in the City.

Cheap Paper Fancy Boxes, in great variety.
Holiday Books for children.

Holiday Books for grown folks.

And a very extended stock of Stationery, Stationery Articles, Initial Paper, Stereoscopic Views, Stereoscopes, &c.
A fine assortment of Silver and Plated Silver-ware.
We have made a specialty in fine Plated Ware for five years, and our constantly-increasing trade proves the quality we are dealing in.

Small Wares, a full assortment.

Ladies' Ties, in great variety, at very low prices.

We have a good assortment of ladies' and children's Furs, and we sell them at low prices.
A good assortment of ladies', gents', and children's Hosiery, Gloves, Under-wear, and Kid Gloves.
A great variety of Knit Fancy Articles in this stock.
A large and very interesting stock of House Furnishing Goods, a very favorite stock.

A large and well-selected stock of Carved Goods, Brackets, &c., and 200 different styles of fancy Baskets; 2,000 Canary Birds, all good singers, and a fine assortment of Cages to keep them in.

We have a fine assortment of Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Hats, Feathers and Flowers, and a full line of the celebrated G. F. black Velvet Ribbons; every variety Corset and Hoop Skirts, Bustles, &c.
Our assortment of Laces and

Lace Articles,

Embroideries, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Linen Hankerchiefs, and many other articles in this stock were selected specially for the holiday season.
Dress Trimmings, Buttons, &c., in great variety.
Our Confectionery Department is well supplied for the comfort of the children, and is under the special supervision of Santa Claus, who is now in full charge of our Toy and Doll Departments, and will remain so until Christmas.
R. H. MACY & CO., 14th-st. and 6th-av.

SANTA CLAUS. TOYS! DOLLS!

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

E. RIDLEY & SON,

For the Convenience of their Customers during the Holiday Season will be open until 9 o'clock every evening for the transaction of business.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth Block East From the Bowery.

RICHARD BROWN,

519 BROADWAY, COR. 12TH-ST.,
HAS, IN LARGE ASSORTMENT,
EMB'D SETS, REAL LACES,
EMB'D HANDK'FS, IMIT'N LACES,
for the

HOLIDAY TRADE

at
UNUSUALLY
LOW PRICES.

HOLIDAY TRADE.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
FOR LADIES,
FASHIONABLE SUITS,
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,
FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,
FASHIONABLE DRESS-GOODS,
MORNING WRAPPERS,
FELT, SERGE, CLOTH, AND BALMORAL SKIRTS,
ZEPHYR WOOL HOUSE SACQUES AND BREAKFAST SHAWLS.

FOR GENTLEMEN,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SMOKING JACKETS,
HOUSE COATS,
RICH SILK AND SATIN SCARFS,
WINDSORS, TIES, AND BOWS,
DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c., &c.
Our prices will be found exceedingly attractive, while our Goods are equal to any first-class house in the City.
W. K. PEYTON,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY.

G. RICHMOND & CO.,

NO. 783 BROADWAY,
opposite A. T. Stewart & Co's.
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
IN
COLLARS, SCARFS, CAPES,
SETS, JABOTS, COLLARETTES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, &c.
With a large variety of other Goods suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS, at REASONABLE PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BLACK GROS GRAIN AND GLACE SILKS,
SATINS, BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS, &c.
We have made such large reductions in the prices of the above goods that a comparison with the prices of other houses will demonstrate that we are offering unusual inducements.
BRADBURY BROS.,
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door below Bleecker-st.

DRESS GOODS.

Purchasers looking for
HOIDAY PRESENTS IN DRESS AND SUIT MATERIALS,
Are respectfully invited to examine our goods before selecting, as during the present week we are selling
FIRST-CLASS MATERIALS AT LESS THAN IMPORTERS' PRICES.
BRADBURY BROS.,
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door below Bleecker-st.

For the Holidays.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
LACES, TIES, COLLARS, GLOVES,
And every description of fancy articles at prices that please.
A SUITABLE HOLIDAY GIFT
Within the reach of every one.
BRADBURY BROS.,
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door below Bleecker-st.

OPEN EVENINGS.

SANTA CLAUS
HAS GIVEN SPECIAL DIRECTIONS THAT OUR ESTABLISHMENT WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL
CHRISTMAS,
FOR THE SPECIAL BENEFIT OF HIS NUMEROUS PATRONS.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-avenue.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GOUPIL'S

Artistic Holiday Presents.

FINE ENGRAVINGS, WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS, AND COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, EASEL AND PORTFOLIO STANDS, FRAMES FOR LIKENESSES.

PAINTINGS.

THE LATEST WORKS OF CELEBRATED ARTISTS OF ALL MODERN SCHOOLS.

M. KNOEDLER & CO.,
NO. 170 5TH-AV.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

SANTA CLAUS has just arrived with all the New Toys, Dolls, Novelties, and Games of every laughable description, and makes his Head-quarters at our Store.

R. H. MACY & CO.

TOYS.

MEISEL, LAMPE & CO.,
No. 93 Chambers and No. 75 Reade sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
German, French and English Toys,
Beg leave to offer,
AT RETAIL,
A large and unsurpassed Stock of Toys, suitable for Holidays Presents. Specialties in Dolls, Dolls' Outfits and Tree Ornaments. Reductions made in price to Churches and Sunday-schools.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.
Cheap at the old stand.
Everything in the toy line at less than you can buy elsewhere.
All the novelties.
SAM'L D. WILSON,
No. 75 Bowery, just above Canal-st.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 223 6th-av., corner 20th-st., and No. 390 6th-av., corner 24th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND FURS.—HOLIDAY GIFTS; Sealskin Coats $50, worth $70. Alaska Furs, Mink, Sable, Children's Furs. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. This is valuable. Avoid mistake.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 41 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuchler, Gall & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.
PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
Executors of H. Thiermann.
jy12-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.
MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER,
CHARLES G. STEVENS,
} Executors.
d6-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.
THEODORE PABST,
HENRY ESCH,
Executors.
d13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CRONIN, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.
ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VILLAUME, Administrator.
s6-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 26 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.
BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN,
Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.
s11-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 3 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.
FRANCES W. MORSE, Executor.
o11-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, No. 21 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.
CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.
s20-law6mF*

MACHINERY.

BRICK PRESSES FOR FIRE AND RED brick manufactured at No. 309 South 5th-st., Philadelphia. Established 1844. S. P. MILLER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WIESBADEN.

OLD-APPROVED AND SINCE MANY CENTURIES WELL-KNOWN ALKALINE SALT THERMEN. (30-57° REAUM.)

CURE UNINTERRUPTEDLY DURING THE WHOLE YEAR.

Nearly 900 Bathing Cabinets, fitted up also for Winter cure; Hydropathic establishments; Pine-needle, Russian, Roman, Irish, Vapor, and Swimming Baths; Mineral and Medicinal Baths of every description; Orthopedic establishment; celebrated Ophthalmic Infirmary; Whey and Goat Milk; Mineral Waters of all known springs, and of freshest filling. CONCERTS DAILY BY THE MUNICIPAL CUR ORCHESTRA in the splendid saloons of the Cur-House, in the gardens, and at the Cur Spring. MILITARY CONCERTS (regimental music) and EXTRA CONCERTS by the most celebrated artists. MATINEES for classical music. READING-ROOM, with 190 papers; traveling literature. CARD-ROOMS, COFFEE SALOONS, and RESTAURANTS, with superior billiards. Table d'hôte in the Cursaal. PARKS and DRINKING HALL. RICHLY-ENDOWED ROYAL THEATRE; opera and drama; star actors of renown. BALLS AND REUNIONS. HUNTING AND FISHING. Targets for Pistol Shooting. Zoo-plastic Garden; illuminations by Bengal Lights; Fire-works; Picnics; exhibitions of works of art of every description. Clubs of artists and of literary men. IN AUTUMN—GRAND HORSE RACES, (races on even ground and steeple-chase.) IN WINTER—MASQUERADE BALLS and SKATING. EXQUISITE CLIMATE and SPLENDID SITUATION in the immediate vicinity of the Rhine. Excursions by railroad and steam-boat into the Rheingau, to Johannisberg, Niederwald, Nahethal, to Frankfort, Mainz, and Darmstadt.

WINTER CURE—THE PUMP-ROOMS WILL REMAIN OPEN UNINTERRUPTEDLY. CONCERTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS WILL ALSO TAKE PLACE, AS MENTIONED ABOVE, DURING THE WHOLE WINTER.

ENGLISH CHURCH, AND ENGLISH DIVINE SERVICE.
Direct railroad connection in all directions.
MUNICIPAL SPA ADMINISTRATION AT WIESBADEN.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed'day, Dec. 18.	Parthia, Wed'sday, Jan. 8.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Dec. 25.	Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.
*Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 1.	Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

*No steerage passengers taken on this voyage.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage........................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, Webster.....Wed'day, Dec. 25, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas.....Wed'day, Jan. 1, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.......Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
FRANCE, Thomson.....Wed'day, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Lawson..........Saturday, Jan. 4, at 9 A. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....................$65 and $75, currency.
Steerage...........................$32, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC...........SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC............SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
CELTIC............SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $34, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Dec. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ....Thursday, Jan.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, Jan. 9, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $32 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York.		From Glasgow.
Saturday, Dec. 21	CALIFORNIA	Saturday, Jan. 11.
Saturday, Dec. 28	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, Jan. 18.
Saturday, Jan. 4	VICTORIA	Saturday, Jan. 25.
Saturday, Jan. 11	EUROPA	Saturday, Feb. 1.
Saturday, Jan. 18	ANGLIA	Saturday, Feb. 8.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE.....Saturday, Dec. 28
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Jan. 25
PEREIRE............DANRE.......Saturday, Feb. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125; Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price......Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth..........Jan. 8, at
WYOMING, Capt. Price...........Jan. 15, at
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan............Jan. 22, at
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Jan. 29, at

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Tues. Dec. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Thursday....Dec. 26
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Thur. Jan. 9

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. Slocum..................Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir..................Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. Tinklepaugh................Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN....................2,500 tons
PEMBROKE.....................2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN...................3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 25.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin....................$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin...................45 currency
Steerage.......................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$32

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. Tri-weekly line. TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Sailing from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The sidewheel steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood......Dec. 17
GEORGIA, Capt. Holmes....................Dec. 19
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. Woodhull.........Dec. 21

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas-st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, Stamper..........Thursday, Dec. 12
ARRAGON, Western................Saturday, Dec. 28

Cabin passage............................$70 currency.
Steerage.................................$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. —Steamer ——, Capt. ——, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. NOLAN, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan, San Diego, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Dec.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Dec. 21
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.........Sat., Dec. 28
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)....Sat., Jan. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DRAFTS ON IRELAND.

Tapscott's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st. Drafts from £1 upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage tickets by steam-ships and sailing packets issued at lowest rates by TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY,

Capt. A. G. Simmons. Capt. B. M. Simmons.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 363 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANSAM, General Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE LOT-OWNERS of Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 23d day of December, at 12 o'clock, noon, to elect five trustees of said Cemetery.

Dec. 5, 1872. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French and classics. Address PHILO, Times Up-town Office, No. 945 West 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 944 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL LADIES IN WANT OF RELIABLE help, of any nationality, for City or country, can be suited immediately, at WALKER'S, No. 196 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT THE FRENCH, GERMAN, AND English Office can be found reliable servants, of all nationalities, for City or country. No. 321 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy young girl; is well recommended for honesty, respectability, character, &c.; is perfectly willing to be generally useful in a family; will assist with washing and ironing if required; a good home and $10 per month expected. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LIGHT HOUSE-work.—By a neat, tidy, well-recommended American Protestant woman; is willing to be generally useful in a home; a good place and moderate wages desired; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy, and competent young girl, fully able to do any kind of upstairs work or fine washing; City reference. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to do fine washing or waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 168 West 26th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A CHAMber-maid and waitress, or will do washing or general work in a small family; country preferred; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK, &c.—BY A CAPABLE GIRL, TO DO cooking or general housework; will be found a neat, industrious, and economical servant, a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; City or country; best references. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY an active and competent woman, with City references for honesty, competency, and sobriety; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT FAMILY COOK, willing to do the coarse washing; sober, honest and competent; City references to that effect, and a valid reason for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN FAMILY COOK; no washing; sober, honest, and competent; City references to that effect, and a valid reason for leaving last employer. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT EXTRA-GOOD family cook; understands thoroughly all sorts of nice cooking; very tidy about her kitchen; economical and careful; ten years' City reference. Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 27th-st., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all branches of cooking, besides bread and pastry; is sober, honest, and economical; City or country; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 235 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH cook; thoroughly competent in all kinds of cooking, French and English; is very highly recommended from her present employer. Can be seen at No. 421 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

COOK.—BY AN ELDERLY COLORED WOman as cook; can do the cooking and clean the kitchen only; will go for small wages ($8 per month) to get a good home. Call at 543 6th-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class English cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 217 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference. Call at No. 250 West 26th-st.

COLORED RELIEF ROOM, NO. 29 East 10th-st.—Several good colored girls just arrived from the South now waiting situations.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG AMERIcan girl, in a family, as dress-maker or seamstress. Address Miss Hogan, No. 355 West 45th-st.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waiters, &c., at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK OR EMPLOYMENT.—By a middle-aged American woman; will be generally useful in a family; is a good family sewer; has a machine and can operate; is very fond and affectionate toward children; will give best City recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK OR NURSE.—BY A very neat, strong girl; is willing to be generally useful in a family; a good home and moderate wages desired; will go for $9 or $10 per month; has one year's recommendation from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble German girl, to do house-work, cook, wash, or iron; plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best City references. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general house-work or cook, wash, and iron, where they keep but one help; good City reference. Call at No. 425 East 11th-st., second floor, front room.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN woman to do general house-work in a small private family; good plain cook. Call for three days at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind children. Call at No. 12 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton, at M. Hild's.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as kitchen-maid and assistant laundress, or chamber-maid in a small family. Apply at No. 19 West 25th-st., where good reference can be had.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A GOOD STRONG kitchen-maid, who has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A MOST RESPECTable French woman; fully competent to fill that situation in all respects; is an excellent cutter and fitter; an experienced hair-dresser; has no objection to take care of growing children. Can be seen at No. 421 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GENTEEL PROTESTant young woman, a professed laundress; thoroughly proficient in every branch of her work; City references, and a valid reason for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Fine Washing.—By a Protestant young woman, who understands her business perfectly; City references. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; can take full charge of any laundry; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE, LIGHT CHAMBER-WORK, and Plain Sewing.—By a neat and tidy young woman; City references and a valid excuse for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, Office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE care of children or as errand-girl. Call at No. 228 West 19th-st., rear building.

NURSE.—BY AN INFANT'S NURSE; CAN be highly recommended; can take an infant at any age. Call or address No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and to do plain sewing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 204 West 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY EFFICIENT and neat-appearing young woman; does dress-making and children's clothing; cuts and fits; operator on two machines; will look after children and make herself useful in a family; City references. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROFESSIONAL waitress; active, neat, tidy, and obliging; City references over a year each. Apply at the Employers' and Servants' Exchange, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

MALES.

A SALESMAN AND BUSINESS MAN OF liberal experience, who can furnish first-class references as to capacity and character, wishes the agency of some good manufacturer. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 165 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE man of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses, breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable recommendations. Address L. D., carriage repository, corner 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR USEFUL man.—By an honest, sober, and industrious young man; will give excellent recommendations from last employer; can milk and do anything which may be required about a gentleman's place. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young man who understands the care of road and carriage horses; has six and a half years' experience in last place in the City. Call or address J. G., at R. Campbell's, No. 30 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent English coachman; is willing and obliging. Address for two days Coachman, at Mr. Browning's, 4th-av. and 86th-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to procure a situation for his coachman; is a first-class man, and has lived with him for a number of years. Call or address J. B., No. 26 East 35th-st.

GROOM AND GARDENER, OR Coachman.—By a single man, Protestant, lately arrived from England; fully understands his business, and is thoroughly competent in every respect; can attend table if required, will give first-class testimonials, and can refer to gentlemen in this City. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, AS groom and coachman; can milk and wait at table if required; references first class. Apply or address No. 3 Whitehall-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged man as waiter or as valet to an invalid gentleman; highly recommended for either capacity; has ten years' City reference. Address Waiter, No. 183 5th-av.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUTH, eighteen years of age, as waiter or groom, and will make himself useful in any way; will take $10 per month, or less; no objection to the country. Call at No. 143 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AMERICAN BOY, ABOUT SEVenteen years of age; residing with his parents; one who can write a good hand. Address, with specimen of hand-writing, and references, S. T. A., Post-office Box No. 1,346.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 944 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE-BLANKETS, HARNESS, SADdles, and all kinds of saddlery goods exclusively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen. LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. American Plan, with Elevators. Centrally located, near the depots and theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 944 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., and the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 109 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR BROADway and 6th-av.—To let, with board, one square room, southern exposure, with large closets, and two hall rooms; also a large back parlor; hot and cold water; family private; references.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,207 Broadway.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—NEAR 5TH-av., with board, a large third-story front room, handsomely furnished; also, other rooms; house and table first-class.

NO. 15 WEST 14TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—New and elegantly furnished apartments to let, with or without board; also, single rooms; most desirable location in the City.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE ELEGANT PARlor floor, (will accommodate a large family) now vacant in the pleasantly situated double house No. 45 5th-av. Private table only.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE.—A LARGE beautiful parlor, and large room, adjoining, with or without board, separate or together; first-class references required.

NO. 39 EAST 46TH-ST., CORNER OF Madison-av.—A large front room, with every convenience, to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or one or more gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 105 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, third-story room; to two ladies, or gentleman and wife; English family; dinner middle of day.

ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH SUPERIOR table board; also, accommodations for single gentlemen; unexceptionable references exchanged. No. 35 East 46th-st.

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT and back room on second floor, also small rooms; in small family. No. 29 West 31st-st., near Grand Hotel. References.

A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM, first-class house and location; bath, &c.; rent $5 per week. No. 216 East 18th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH or without board, at No. 204 West 23d-st. References required.

NO. 4 EAST 19TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

PARTIES DESIRING RELIABLE INformation concerning rooms, with or without board, apply Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 63 PARK-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.—Handsome rooms on third and fourth floors, with board; also room for gentleman.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED PARLORS on second floor, to let, together or singly, with board; terms low. No. 221 West 33d-st.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL, (Fronting St. James Park,) Jacksonville, Fla. Open from November to May. Address F. H. ORVIS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P. Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, agent, No. 758 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER RESORT; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c. Climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown. Water cure removed. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass. C. BANTA, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDGAR H. REEVES and ALEXANDER W. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Edgar H. Reeves and Alexander W. Thompson, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS DEITSCH and MOSELY EZEKIEL, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Julius Deitsch in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of January, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of December, 1872.

d13-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BONNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Andrew Bonner, of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 12th day of December, A. D. 1872.

CHARLES CUMMING, Assignee, No. 201 Eighth-avenue, New-York City.

d13-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SANDERSON, bankrupt.—Before James Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Sanderson, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New-York, formerly carrying on business in the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

d13-law3wF* JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of JOHN A. HUNT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac L. Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John A. Hunt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who carried on business in the said City and County and State, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of October, 1872. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

d13-law3w F*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LE ROY NICHOLS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Le Roy Nichols, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.

d6-law3wF* No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, SS.—At Jersey City, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JULIOUS WINTER, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

ROBERT O. BABBITT, Assignee, &c.

d6-law3wF*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DAY OF INTERCESSION FOR MISSIONS—SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH.—In accordance with the action of the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, FRIDAY, Dec. 20, will be observed in both countries as a day of special intercession for missions and an increase of missionaries. There will be a joint service for this purpose at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., at 11 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY, in which the congregations of St. Mark's Church, the Church of the Ascension, St. John the Evangelist, and Grace Church and Chapel will unite. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and addresses from the Bishops elect of Massachusetts and Niobrara.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER 38th-st.—Will be opened for special service THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S GREAT HIPPODROME.
East 14th-st., late Hippotheatron.

MUSEUM! MENAGERIE!! CIRCUS!!!

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE BEAUTIFUL PARISIAN EQUESTRIENNE, Mme. DOCKRILL, Mme. DOCKRILL, WHOSE ASTONISHING FEATS OF GRACE AND DARING ARE NOW ELICITING THE WONDERMENT AND ADMIRATION OF IMMENSE AUDIENCES AT EACH EXHIBITION.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENIUS AND AGILITY EXHIBITED BY THE GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE CLOWN, Mons. J. KENEBEL, EXCITES THE UTMOST MERRIMENT, AND HIS EVERY APPEARANCE IS GREETED BY PROLONGED AND RAPTUROUS APPLAUSE.

"ELLINGTON," THE FAMOUS FRENCH PERFORMING HORSE, IN HIS CELEBRATED MENAGE ACT, INTRODUCED BY Mons. DOCKRILL.

CLOSING DAYS OF Mons. D'ATALIE, MAN WITH THE IRON JAW! LAST NIGHTS OF Mlle. ANGELA, THE WONDERFUL FEMALE SAMSON! ONE HUNDRED STAR PERFORMERS! MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD BEASTS. FOUR LIVING GIRAFFES, AND THE MOST COSTLY ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION ON THE CONTINENT. MUSEUM OF LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS. LIVING CURIOSITIES.

DWARFS. GIANTS. ALBINOS.

OPEN DAILY—From 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome Performances promptly at 2 and 8 o'clock.

Sofa seats and cushioned arm-chairs secured six days in advance.

DAY EXHIBITIONS LESS CROWDED.

In rehearsal, an amusing PANTOMIME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

OLYMPIC. PETIT FAUST.
AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.

THIS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT 8 P. M., for the first time this season,

LE PETIT FAUST. LE PETIT FAUST.

AIMEE as Mephisto. BONELLI as Marguerite. JUTEAU as Faust. LECUYER as Valentine, &c.

SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK, GRAND MATINEE. LAST TIME. LA BELLE HELENE. LA BELLE HELENE.

On MONDAY, for the first time in America, the newest of all the Opera Bouffes, LE CENT VIERGES, (THE 100 VIRGINS,) the latest sensation in Paris, will be produced, with new costumes, new scenery, and the entire strength of the company.

Seats secured at the theatre, and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS. THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE. EVERY AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 8. Delehanty and Hengler, song and dance artists. Sherman and Mack, character change artists. Prof. J. Showles and his comic trick mules, Pete and Barney.

TODAY AT 2. Gilbert's comedy of PALACE OF TRUTH.	EVENING AT 8. New burlesque of BABES IN THE WOOD.

THE "JUBILEE SINGERS."

Colored students from Fisk University, Nashville, will sing at East-side Hall, 58th-st. and 3d-av., MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1. Seats secured now at box-office of Hall, and at Harlem Post-office.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES. NO. VII.
ASSOCIATION HALL, DEC. 20.

The poet and journalist,

COL. JOHN HAY.

Subject—*Democracy in Spain.*

Tickets 50 and 75 cents, at the Hall and Schirmer's.

THE "MESSIAH."
NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION.
STEINWAY HALL, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

CHRISTMAS AT HOWARD MISSION.—Doors open from 10 to 2 o'clock. Exercises, consisting of addresses, singing, and distribution of presents to the children connected with the Mission. Presents of toys, fruits, cake, candies; also, garments of all kinds for the children will be thankfully received. C. COOK, Acting Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M., 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:05 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:30, 5:30, 8:05 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:05, 11:35 A. M., 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:05 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:30, 5:30, 8:05 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:05, 11:35 A. M., 3:55, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:05, 9:05, 11:35 A. M., 3:55, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:05, 11:35 A. M., 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:05 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:30 (Ex.,) 5:30, 6:30, 8:05 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:05, 9:05, 11:35 A. M., 3:55, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:05, 10:05, 11:35 A. M., 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:35, 3:05 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:30 (Ex.,) 4:55, 5:30, 6:30, 7:25, 8:05 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:35 A. M.; 2:35, 3:55, 4:55, 5:30, 6:30, 7:25 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:00 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M. for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:05 A. M.; 3:05 and 8:05 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:05 A. M., 12:23, 3:05, and 8:05 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:05 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:05 A. M., 12:23 P. M., to Greenfield; 3:05 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:05 A. M., 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:05 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:05 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:05 A. M. and 3:05 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:05 A. M.; 3:05 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad (Air-line,) 8:05 A. M. and 3:05 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:05 A. M. and 3:05 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:05 A. M., 3:05 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:05, 8:05, and 9:05 A. M., 12:23 and 4:30 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:05 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:05 A. M., 12:23, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:05 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:05 A. M., 12:23, and 3:05 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodd's Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:30, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 6:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—‡7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:30 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:35 A. M., 2:57, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:30 A. M., 2, 4:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:28, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:38, 10:55 P. M.; Paterson, 7:00, 8:07, 7:53, 9:19, 11:50 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:13, 11:13 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:00, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
• Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

5:00 P. M., Express daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows (leave 34th-st., fifteen minutes later):

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:30 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.........................Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager............................Mr. A. M. Palmer

TO-NIGHT, Miss AGNES ETHEL'S BENEFIT, And Ninety-eighth Representation of AGNES.

TO-MORROW, at 1½ o'clock, LAST MATINEE OF AGNES. TO-MORROW NIGHT, ONE HUNDREDTH AND LAST PERFORMANCE OF AGNES, And Last Night of Miss Ethel's Engagement.

MONDAY NIGHT, DEC. 23, For the first time at this Theatre, MONDAY NIGHT, DEC. 23, For the first time at this Theatre, Boucicault's Brilliant Comedy, LONDON ASSURANCE. With new and appropriate Scenery and an Excellent Cast.

To be followed on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 25, by SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL; and on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, by MONEY.

In active preparation, Mr. John Brougham's new Drama, ATHERLEY COURT.

CHRISTMAS DAY, GRAND EXTRA MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Seats for any of the Comedy Nights may now be secured.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

SOTHERN. LAST NIGHT and LAST MATINEE of DUNDREARY, in consequence of the production of DUNDREARY'S BROTHER SAM, pronounced by the entire London Press as fully equal if not superior to his LORD DUNDREARY. SATURDAY NIGHT, 21st, BROTHER SAM, on which occasion Mr. JOHN GILBERT and Miss EFFIE GERMON will make their first appearance this season.

The piece will be presented with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, MR. LESTER WALLACK IN FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME, supported by members of WALLACK'S COMPANY. Box-book open.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

THE LILY OF FRANCE.

Edwin Booth...........................Proprietor and Manager

In view of forthcoming novelties, to each of which but a limited number of nights can be allotted, the management respectfully announces the THE LAST THREE PERFORMANCES OF THE LILY OF FRANCE ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2, with

Miss HELEN TEMPLE......as......JOAN OF ARC
Mr. JAS. W. WALLACK......as......EARL TALBOT
Mr. FRANCIS BANGS......as......PIERRE DURAND

and the full strength of the entire Company.

On MONDAY NEXT, Dec. 23, for the first time at this theatre, HENRY DUNBAR with Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK in his great embodiment of the title rôle.

In active preparation for early production, Mr. Watts Phillips' new plays, "THE GREAT DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH," and "AMOS CLARK."

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EDWIN BOOTH..........................Lessee and Manager

MISS NEILSON IN BROOKLYN.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Mr. Booth respectfully announces the first appearance in Brooklyn of the celebrated English tragedienne, MISS NEILSON, in two of her justly famous rôles—JULIET and PAULINE—on MONDAY, Dec. 23, and TUESDAY, Dec. 24. Seats may be secured at the Academy in Brooklyn, or at Ballmann's, No. 114 Broadway.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS

AT STEINWAY HALL,

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 21, AT 8 O'CLOCK, SECOND SYMPHONY CONCERT.

SEASON TICKETS, including reserved seats for the five remaining concerts, SEVEN DOLLARS, can be had at the Box-office of Steinway & Sons, where programmes can also be had.

SINGLE ADMISSION TICKETS......$1 50
SECOND BALCONY...................1 00
RESERVED SEATS.............50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets for the Second Symphony Concert will commence on Monday morning, Dec. 23, at J. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 112 Broadway, and at the Box-office of Steinway & Sons.

Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN will appear at the THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERT, JAN. 11.

A GRAND BAZAAR
For the benefit of the HOME FOR WOMEN,

No. 273 Water-st., will open at the splendid Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, junction of Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, and continue to 28th, inclusive. Single tickets, 25c.; season, $1.

This grand bazaar is a voluntary benefit, given by ladies, friends of the Home for Women, to erect a new building. Rev. W. H. Boole, the founder of this noble mission for the salvation of the fallen, is in no way connected in the direction or responsibility of the bazaar.

It will be opened and closed daily with singing and prayer. No "grab-bags," "lotteries," "chances," or other doubtful expedients will be permitted. Rich and beautiful holiday gifts, in endless variety. No extravagant prices charged. The Seventy-first Regiment Band will perform every evening. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES, NO. VI.

STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23. The celebrated English Scientist,

PROF. J. H. PEPPER,

Director of the London Royal Polytechnic Institute. Subject—BURNING TO DEATH AND SAVING FROM DEATH, illustrated by numerous startling experiments never before exhibited in America.

Tickets, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1; at Schirmer's, the Mercantile Library desk, and at the Hall.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.
School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal. No. 18 West 31st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS. Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 8 EAST 58TH-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY TAUGHT with practical experiments. Commencement of lectures on Jan. 6, 1873, evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, by CURT W. MEYER, Mechanical Engineer, and manufacturer of philosophical instruments. Applications received at his store, No. 9 Cooper Institute, 3d-av., near 7th-st.

☞ Parents are kindly requested to call.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for Ladies. Reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 18 West 6th-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 430 6th av., between 45th and 46th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college or business. The Winter session will begin Jan. 8, 1873. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

PROF. THEO. S. COMSTOCK, LECturer on geology, zoology, and botany, has time unoccupied for schools, at low rates. Care AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Union, N. Y.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal. C. A. MILES.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

Curtain rises at 7¾. Admission, ONE DOLLAR; family circle, FIFTY CENTS; reserved chairs, 50 cents and $1 extra.

. Cars are now running on 23d-st. from ferry to ferry, passing the Grand Opera-house and intersecting all stage routes and railroads.

ROUND THE CLOCK!
Mr. DALY'S new local contemporaneous "FOLLY."

THEATRE CROWDED WITH DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM. Miss EMMA HOWSON. THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS and LAURI FAMILY.

Merriment throughout. Great local scenes and incidents: THE GRAND-STREET CONFECTIONERY. UNION DEPOT. LION PARK, WITH GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS. BEHIND THE SCENES AT OLD NIBLO'S (Sensation unparalleled.) HARRY HILL'S FAMOUS SPORTING-HOUSE. GENUINE "BOXING MILL." DONOVAN'S-LANE, OR THE FIVE POINTS. BURNING ROOKERY. LIEDERKRANZ MASQUERADE AT THE ACADEMY. THE DAUGHTERS OF EVE, giving a glorious finish to the MOST PECULIAR SENSATION EVER ACTED upon the New-York stage.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) ROUND THE CLOCK!

Matinee Prices—Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

NEXT MONDAY.—Grand Holiday additions to ROUND THE CLOCK. New scenes; GRAND PANTOMIMIC RALLY. CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS. CHRISTMAS DAY, GRAND EXTRA MATINEE.

EXTRA!! POPULAR MATINEE AT POPULAR PRICES! TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) Dec. 21. ROUND THE CLOCK. ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS. RESERVED CHAIRS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

West 24th-st., near Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

LAST WEEK OF THE COMEDY REVIVALS.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 20, 1872, for the last time, Buckstone's very popular comedy in three acts, entitled

MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. Lionel Lynx..........................Mr. Henry Crisp
Mrs. Lionel Lynx.........................Miss Sara Jewett
Mr. Samuel Coddle........................Mr. W. Davidge
Mrs. Samuel Coddle.......................Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Mr. Fredric Younghusband..........Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Mrs. Fredric Younghusband........Miss Linda Dietz
Mr. Henry Dove...........................Mr. James Lewis
Mrs. Henry Dove..........................Miss Fanny Morant
Mr. George Dismal........................Mr. G. F. De Vere
Mrs. George Dismal.......................Miss Nellie Mortimer

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY,) MATINEE AT 1½, AND EVENING AT 8, A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.

NEXT WEEK—For the first time in America, a brilliant new comedy, by a London writer, now creating a furore in that city, entitled NEW-YEAR'S EVE; Or, FALSE SHAME.

To be presented with new and magnificent scenery, costumes and appointments à la mode, and with a VERY POWERFUL CAST.

CHRISTMAS DAY—GRAND MATINEE OF THE NEW COMEDY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING. The magnificent Triumphant Spectacle LEO AND LOTOS.

SCENERY, MUSIC, BALLETS, COSTUMES, EFFECTS. UNSURPASSABLE AND UNAPPROACHABLE. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1½ P. M. HOLIDAY MATINEE, CHRISTMAS DAY.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
NO. 201 BOWERY.

The inimitable McKEE and ROGERS. Mr. GEO. F. MOORE and KITTY HENDERSON. TONY PASTOR, and all the Star Artists. MATINEES—Tuesday and Saturday at 2½ o'clock. At SATURDAY Matinee, Mr. Pastor will present to his lady patrons several splendid Sewing-machines.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway. GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.

23d-st. and 6th-av., near Booth's Theatre. EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday Matinee at 2. DAN BRYANT, J. W. McAndrews, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, W. H. Brockway, Prof. Emerson.

STEINWAY HALL.—POPULAR CONCERT Dec. 21, at 8 P. M. SECOND SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERT. Mrs. HERSHEY, Mr. DE KORBAY, Herr WEINSTEIN, J. H. BONAWITZ, Conductor. Admission, 50 cents. Balconies, 25 cents.

THE "MESSIAH."
NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION.
STEINWAY HALL, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. H. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, NO. 1,294 Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country; MONEY LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for SALE a large stock of SILKS, VELVETS, FURS, LACES, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,207 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 152 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry and silver-ware, and the same bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

LECTURES.

REV. J. G. WHITE WILL LECTURE IN the Duane M. E. Church, No. 294 Hudson-st., New-York, FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Subject, *Auricular Confession Exposed.* To men only. Admission 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HOLIDAYS!

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, during the HOLIDAYS. New seven-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275, cash. The CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Call and see them; prices extremely low for cash. Monthly instalments received, running from one to three years. New instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased.

CHAMBERS' STERLING PIANOS, Unrivaled Squares and Uprights. CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV. Sterling in quality, grand and generous in tone, durable, moderate in price. Our chief plan and aim to satisfy every buyer. Guarantee unlimited.

Special Bargains. BRADBURY, $1,000; SQUARE GRAND at $250. UPRIGHTS AND SQUARES, $275, $300, &c. Elegant 7⅓ rose-wood carved at Special Low Figures. NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Steinway's, Chickering's, and other pianos; Burdett and other organs, for sale on instalments and to rent. S. H. BALL & CO., No. 137 East 8th-st., Four doors east of Broadway.

A HOLIDAY GIFT WORTH $25 TO every Purchaser.—A first-class seven-octave piano for $300, (wholesale price,) for thirty days only. RAVEN & CO., No. 1 to and 12 Baxter-st., one door from Grand-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINTON'S TILES—FOR FLOWER-BOXES, hearths, mantels, &c., in great variety, just received by GILBERT, ELLIOT & CO., No. 11 Cooper-place, sole agents for Minton & Co.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 45 cents, $1 00 and $2 12 by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The public are most cordially invited to visit us on Christmas; services in our new Chapel will commence at 1 o'clock; the exercises will consist in singing of glees, solos, duets, and choruses, together with recitations and calisthenic exercises; at 4 o'clock dinner will be served in our spacious play-room, and friends will have an opportunity to see our children at the tables; at 5 o'clock the children will return to the Chapel, and the gifts from a large Christmas tree will be distributed; we expect to have five hundred children to provide for, and donations of anything to help make the day a Merry Christmas, will be thankfully received; money may be inclosed to the order of HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer, No. 155 Worth-st. WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

GREEN-WOOD LOT FOR SALE; ON OUR grounds. Apply at No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 8.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

A Few Facts About its Management and Expenses.

History of the Department—Its Record—What Has Been Accomplished and the Cost—Something for Tax-Payers to Consider.

The Department of Docks was organized under the charter of 1870, with very extensive powers, and allowed to obtain, upon application to the Board of Apportionment, vast sums of money for the improvement of the waterfront of the City, and to provide dockage facilities to the commerce of the port. It was attended at its outset with so much pump and parade, that the public were led to believe a millennium was at hand, in which not only would gentlemen of repute and wealth engage in public affairs, but an enterprise of great commercial importance would be carried to completion with unexampled dispatch and success. Our political masters of Ring notoriety pointed with pride to the respectability and wealth of the Commissioners, and to the skill and reputation of the engineer who had been chosen to plan and supervise the execution of these great public works, and said, when clamor was raised against themselves, that this Department, so ably and honorably conducted, was evidence of their own regard for the public interests and appreciation of the wants of the Metropolis. The example of officials who bear a character of respectability in the community may become, however, by lack of vigilance, by neglect of duty, or by extravagance, fully as pernicious as that of the well-known demagogue or acknowledged rascal. To them the people look for protection of the public interests, and, if they fail to attend to them diligently, or lend themselves to a violation of the law enacted for their guidance, they commit a most culpable injury upon public morals. A few days ago a report in these columns called the attention of our readers to the large salaries paid, and numerous officials employed, for the service of the Dock Department, as an illustration of the practicability of the retrenchment in departmental expenses suggested by Controller Green in a late communication to Mr. Havemeyer, the Mayor-elect; and we now give additional facts and figures demonstrating the need of some supervision, as contemplated by law, of the operations of every Department of the City Government.

The authority of the Dock Commissioners to expend money for the administration of the affairs of their Department is found in section 8, article 14, of the amended Charter, as follows:

"The said Board shall have power to hire, for a term not more than ten years, an office in said City, and furnish and supply the same for the transaction of the business of the Board, and shall appoint a Secretary and such subordinate officers, clerks, and engineers shall be necessary to aid said Board in the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers, and may fix the compensation of all persons so appointed; but the annual expenses of said Board for rent, furniture, supplies, and compensation of Secretary and subordinate officers, clerks and agents, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of $100,000."

The respect shown by the plain language of the law will be seen by inspection of the roll of the Dock Department, a copy of which has been obtained from a report made to the Senate in March, 1871, and by a statement of the probable additional expense incurred:

	Salary per annum.
John T. Agnew, Commissioner	$10,000
William G. Hunt, Commissioner	10,000
J. Grenville Kane, Commissioner	10,000
Richard M. Henry, Commissioner	10,000
William Wood, Commissioner	10,000
J. Grenville Kane, Secretary	5,000
William W. Burnham, Book-keeper	5,000
Jacob A. Westervelt, Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies	4,000
Edward T. Lynch, Chief Clerk	3,500
William C. Emmett, Jr., Assistant Secretary	3,500
John R. Cisco, Collection Clerk	2,500
Jacob Ramsey, Collection Clerk	2,500
Walter Townsend, Collection Clerk	2,500
Wm. H. Brown, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 1, East River	2,500
Geo. W. Lynch, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 2, East River	2,500
John Richardson, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 3, East River	2,500
Frank A. Ransom, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 4, East River	2,500
Edgar Keyser, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 5, East River	2,500
Joseph T. Martin, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 1, North River	2,500
John Turner, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 2, North River	2,500
Lewis Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 3, North River	2,500
John McSwegan, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 4, North River	2,500
Wm. B. Tinley, Superintendent of Docks, District No. 5, North River	2,500
Joseph T. Kelly, Assistant Book-keeper	2,000
Seth C. Douglass, Assistant Clerk	1,500
Geo. W. Sterritt, Assistant Clerk	1,500
Thomas Early, Assistant Clerk	1,000
Thomas McCarthy, Assistant Clerk	1,000
Geo. E. McClellan, Engineer-in-Chief	20,000
Edw. A. Raymond, Chief Clerk	2,000
Richd H. Stoddart, Assistant Clerk	2,000
John Meehan, Assistant Engineer	2,000
John D. Van Buren, Jr., Assistant Engineer	2,000
Isaac Newton, Assistant Engineer	2,000
Thomas Franklin, Assistant Engineer	2,000
Thomas Murphy, Superintendent of Construction	2,250
Jas. A. Brown, Assistant Superintendent of Construction	2,000
Henry W. Johnston, Superintendent of Floating Property	2,500
Malcolne F. Watson, Hydrographer	2,000
Schuyler Hamilton, Hydrographer	1,500
Patrick Larkin, Leveller	2,000
Matthew F. Brasil, Surveyor	2,000
Chas. C. Watt, Assistant Surveyor	1,200
Wm. N. Rodenburst, Draughtsman	1,600
David T. Keller, Draughtsman	1,500
Adolph F. Voegeles, Draughtsman	1,200
Edwin S. Armstrong, Draughtsman	1,500
Charleton R. Kid, Draughtsman	1,272
Thomas D. Wingrove, Bodman	900
Total	$172,672

It will be immediately perceived that without consideration of the salaries of the Commissioners, who are obviously not included in the language of the section, the sum of $23,672 is paid in salaries alone in excess of the amount authorized by statute to be spent yearly in salaries, and for rent, furniture, and supplies. The rent paid for the portion of the second floor in the building of the Tenth National Bank, occupied by the Dock Department, is $10,000 per annum. The Tenth National Bank, which mulcts the City for this exorbitant rental, is the famous one of the Ring which is now claiming $285,000 from the Municipal Treasury as a balance unpaid of overdrafts of the New County Courthouse Commissioners, although it is clearly in violation of law, to the amount of $750,000. It was a favorite practice of Ring officials to organize those banks, and make them an additional source of plunder and of revenue at the same time. Its present President is Mr. Henry Palmer, nephew of Chamberlain Palmer, but neither its character nor its business seems in any degree to have been changed by the removal of its former chief officer. The furniture of the offices of the Dock Department is of the most flushed style, and all the appointments are of the finest character. No sanitary house in this City is furnished as well as these offices, and averaging this expense and that of supplies for the two years and a half of the existence of the Department, it may be safely estimated that $15,000 has been spent yearly for those two items. The expenses may then be summarized as follows:

By salaries (executive of Commissioners)	$122,000
By rent	10,000
By furniture and supplies (average on two and a half years)	15,000
Total	$149,672

This shows that nearly $50,000 is spent every year, contrary to the express provisions of the statute. It is questionable if the Commissioners have not rendered themselves liable, in addition to other statutes, to the action to be maintained for the protection of tax payers, in accordance with section one, chapter 161, Laws of 1871, as follows:

"All officers, agents, commissioners, and other persons acting for and in behalf of any county, town, or municipal corporation in this State, and each of every of them, may be prosecuted, and an action maintained against them, to prevent waste or injury to any property, funds, or estate of such county, town, or municipal corporation by any person residing in such county, town, or municipal corporation assessed for and liable to pay taxes thereon."

The Dock Commissioners draw salaries amounting to $50,000 per annum, and perform but little service in return. The governmental expenses of this Department should not exceed $20,000 per year, and it is difficult to see how men like the present Commissioners can with good grace or a safe conscience consent to take such large sums from the City Treasury for such a small service as they really render. Their example is certainly almost as demoralizing as that of notorious corruptionists, for, when men of standing in the community have practically such loose notions of duty and strict official integrity, evils of greater magnitude committed by persons less known, or of social inferiority, are more readily condoned by a degenerate public sentiment. The Dock Board holds two or three sessions during each month, and seldom transacts any more important business than to direct the removal of some trespasser upon the wharves, or to grant permits for some contemplated encroachment of a portion of a pier. The consideration of the plans of the Chief Engineer in regard to dock improvements occasionally furnishes business for the meetings; but, as reliance is placed in the accuracy of his knowledge of the subject, little reason for the Commissioners to do the drudgery of his suggestions. The only other evidence of the vitality of the Commission are the frequent calls it makes upon the Board of Apportionment for the issue of dock bonds, the proceeds of which it is authorized to exceed to the amount of $2,000,000 annually. About $1,000,000 has been expended already, without any appreciable result, and New-York seems as far as ever from the possession of the magnificent system of docks promised us a few years ago, when this Department was organized. Unlimited command of funds seems, in this instance, to have induced supineness of action and heedlessness in the disbursements of moneys. The Commissioners seem to have considered that they were vested with most extraordinary powers, and authorized to disturb and rearrange all former plans for the regulation of the bulkhead and pier lines of the harbor. The commercial community has always been very jealous of interference with or encroachments of any kind upon these lines, and all legislative enactment in relation to them have been capricious. They were established in 1837, and modified by the Harbor Commissioners in 1857, under the authority of special legislation. When the old Board of Park Commissioners were laying out the upland in this upper portion of the island in 1867, they received an authorization from the Legislature to prepare plans of modification of the pier and bulkhead lines running along that section of the City, in order to make them conform to the grades of the cross streets and to the necessities of accommodating for vessels of this upper portion. The plans of the Park Commission were adopted by the Legislature in a special enactment, and are today the legally established ones for the regulation of the building of the docks above Fifty-ninth-street. Our legislators were, it will be observed, extremely careful in granting this power, and took unusual precautions to localize the action of the Commission. The Dock Board, however, construe or infer the enlarged power to alter the pier and bulkhead lines from a section which simply allows them to draft and adopt plans of dock construction, but does not permit interference with existing bulkhead lines. This scheme, which was strenuously advocated by Mayor Hall at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners in July last, provides not only for these unnecessary modifications in the pier and bulkhead lines from Sixty-fifth-street, North River, to Spuyten Duyvil, and thence through the Harlem River to Grand-street on the East River side, but also for an exterior street 150 to 200 feet in width, running along through almost this whole distance. It would involve eventually an expenditure of $5,000,000, without any commensurate commercial advantage.

Controller Green pointed out, in objecting to the proposed plans when they were presented to the Sinking Fund Commission, that no such heavy expenditure should be made under a mere ministerial authority, and stated that the upper portion of the City could never be made the busy mart of trade. The mountainous formation of the district, where for not more part the hills rise almost perpendicularly from the water, would naturally prevent the erection of great warehouses along the line of the docks, and no necessity would exist for their erection, unless the vicinity was the scene of trade. The existing lines were made to conform to the grades of the streets running across the island, and the proposed ones would necessitate the alteration of all these grades, at an enormous expense to property-holders. The Dock Department had not even the authority to regulate or grade these streets, and yet provision should be made for doing so if any alterations of the bulkhead lines were made. It would also seriously affect all the plans, made under authority of law, for the improvement of the section of the City above Fifty-ninth-street. No commercial advantage would be gained, and the debt of the City would be greatly increased. The consideration of this subject will soon again be the duty of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and it is to be hoped that they will exercise their power in the matter with wise discrimination, in order that our heavily-burdened City may not receive this additional load of useless expenditure.

The Dock Fund—Motion for a Mandamus Against Controller Green.

A motion was argued, yesterday, before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for a mandamus against Controller Green, to compel him to transfer to John F. Agnew, President of the Dock Commissioners, or the Treasurer *pro tem.*, the sum of $600,000 now in the hands of the former as proceeds of Dock bonds. It is claimed, on behalf of the Department of Docks, that funds raised by the sale of Dock bonds should be disbursed by that Department, and not by the Controller, as is claimed by the latter.

The case was argued on behalf of the Dock Commissioners by Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence and Richard O'Gorman, who contended that the decision of Judge Ingraham, previously rendered on a similar question, was conclusive as to this; that even if that decision was not conclusive, the provisions of the charter relating to the Dock Department obviously make it the duty of the Controller to pay over to the relators the sum demanded; that it was clearly the intention of the Legislature that the moneys raised for the uses of the Dock Department should be disbursed by that Department; that by the laws of 1871, the Dock Department has been invested with the exclusive government and regulation of all wharves, piers, bulkheads, and structures thereon, &c.; that the duties and powers formerly vested in any officer, bureau, or department, have been transferred to the present Board, except the powers of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; that the Board is authorized to agree for the purchase of dock property, if approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; that the moneys raised on dock bonds are to be paid out by the Controller for the several purposes provided in the act, upon the requisition of the Board, approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; that to carry out the duties and powers imposed on the Dock Commissioners, it is absolutely necessary they should have ample funds at their disposal and under their control; that they should have the disbursing of these moneys is apparent by the provision that in their annual reports to the Mayor they are required to account for the moneys disbursed by them under the provisions of the act.

Mr. John E. Strahan, in arguing on behalf of the Controller, contended that the chief reliance of counsel for the motion was the provision of the act creating the Dock Department, which provides that the Commissioners of Docks shall make an annual report to the Mayor of payments made by them, from which it is sought to be inferred that payments could not be so reported unless the Board had the funds to disburse, as contended for by them. This report, Mr. Strahan contended, did not relate to disbursements made by the Dock Commissioners for work done under their supervision, but to dues, rents, &c., authorized to be collected by them and paid into the City Treasury. The charter provided that all claims against the City should be paid by the Finance Department, after being audited therein. The Dock Commissioners were nowhere clothed with authority to audit claims against the City, while the Finance Department was clothed with such authority. The Department was merely an agent of the City Government, and independent of it, and disbursements for work and labor done under its supervision and authority, as in the case of the Department of Parks, must be made by the Controller after audit and adjustment, under the general provisions of law applicable to the Finance Department. In conclusion, Mr Strahan brought to the notice of the Court that, according to the affidavit of Mr. Storrs, it appears that, while their expenditures for rent, supplies, clerk-hire, &c., in the Dock Department, is limited to $100,000 a year, they have doubled this amount for those purposes.

Mr. O'Gorman, in replying to Mr. Strahan, invited the attention of the Court to the fact that the provision requiring a report from the Dock Commissioners of all moneys paid out by them, also required them to report the purposes for which such payments were made, and could not, therefore, refer to the moneys collected for rents, fines, &c., as contended by Mr. Strahan. While this Department was not an independent corporation, it was manifestly the intention that this money should be paid to the Commissioners in bulk, and by them disbursed to each individual claimant, as heretofore, and so disbursed in detail by the Finance Department.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Department of Docks Yesterday.

The Executive Committee of the Department of Docks yesterday recommended the communication from Superintendent Westervelt in reference to the condition of the bulkhead between Piers Nos. 41 and 42 East River. The report of the Auditing Committee up to Nov. 30, 1872, showed a balance in the Tenth National Bank of $44,732 71, and an actual cash balance to the Department of $26,654 20.

A petition for permission to sink a crib on the bulkhead line between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-ninth streets North River was referred to the Executive Committee. A recommendation from the Executive Committee on the petition of Henderson Brothers, of the Anchor line of steam-ships, to rebuild and extend a platform at the entrance to Pier No. 20 North River was adopted. Permission was granted to Oliver Bryant and J. R. Scott to repair the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street Harlem River at their own expense, without prejudice to the City's right in the property. Thos. W. Thorne, Superintendent of the Street-cleaning Bureau, petitioned to have dredging done at the dumping-board foot of Laight-street. Referred to Engineer-in-Chief. The petition of E. Morgan & Sons to erect a shed on Pier No. 13 East River was referred to the General Committee. The new Corporation Counsel was received by the Chairman, and made a few remarks.

Another Escape from Sing Sing.

Sophia Lyons, alias Sophia Elkins, a woman of notorious character, who has been arrested a number of times, escaped from Sing Sing yesterday in a close carriage. About two years ago Sophia was convicted of having stolen a lady's pocket-book while in the store of McCreery & Co., on Broadway, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Sing Sing. Her husband, Edward Lyons, alias Hapgood, who was serving a term of imprisonment for burglary, escaped from the same prison on the 4th inst. The particulars of his clever escape have been heretofore published in THE TIMES.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Col. John Hay will lecture, this evening, at Association Hall. Subject—"Daylight in Spain."

Rev. J. G. White will deliver his farewell sermon to-night at the Duane M. E. Church, No. 324 Hudson-street, on "Auricular Confession Exposed."

Miss Kate Stanton, of Providence, will repeat her new lecture on "The Loves of Great Men," in the free course at Unity Chapel, Harlem, this evening.

The Jumel case was continued yesterday, but nothing beyond a legal argument as to the reception of the evidence of Mrs. Mary Moulin Mumford transpired.

The annual reunion and dinner of the Kappa Alpha Society, the oldest of our college secret societies, will take place at the Gilsey House on Friday, Dec. 27, at 6 P. M.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the premises of J. Sandmann, of No. 19 Howard-street. Damages $200; insured for $2,000 in the North Missouri Company of St. Louis.

The German Reform Organization of the Second Assembly District, Fourth and Sixth Wards, William Warner presiding, met at No. 5 Frankfort-street, last night, effecting a new organization for the ensuing year.

The inquest in the case of Mrs. Charlotte Sherman, who was fatally burned by kerosene on Monday night at No. 249 Sixth-avenue, was held yesterday. It was shown that the explosion took place while the deceased was filling a lighted lamp.

In a suit by the widow of the late George Christy against parties claiming title to property obtained by her from her husband, and conveyed to her father without a full knowledge of the nature of her act, a verdict was yesterday rendered in the Supreme Court favorable to Mrs. Christy.

Much excitement was occasioned yesterday, about noon, by the discovery of smoke issuing in dense volumes from the turrets of Trinity Church. A great crowd collected, and several fire-engines and hook and ladder companies gathered at the spot very hurriedly, and as quickly disappeared. It was subsequently ascertained that a fire was being lighted in the furnace, and that the smoke was escaping through the customary outlet.

The following officers have been elected for 1873 at a regular Encampment of Sedgwick Post, No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic: J. C. Julius Langbein, Commander; Charles Holzer, S. V. C.; John Kyle, J. V. C.; Alfred S. Bugbee, Quartermaster; James H. Tooby, Adjutant; Ira A. Whitman, Chaplain; Charles P. Barlow, Officer of Day; William Finley, Officer of Guard. Delegates to Department Encampment, to be held at Elmira in January, 1873—A. W. Sheldon, James H. Tooby, Michael Oregan, and F. F. Valentine.

BROOKLYN.

The Republicans of Kings County held primaries, last night, for the election of delegates to the General Committee. Three hundred and fifty delegates were to be chosen.

Mayor Powell, Judge McCue, and A. F. Campbell started for Washington, yesterday morning, for the purpose of obtaining, if possible, sufficient ground at Wallabout for the erection of a large public market.

Geo. Stagmier, of Throop-avenue; Finte Gunck, of No. 175 Harrison-avenue, and H. C. Detteponl, of Columbusville, Long Island, were arrested yesterday for dealing in manufactured tobacco without having paid the special tax.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday, Thomas Kane fell from the Staten Island ferry-boat at Tompkinsville Landing, but was rescued in an exhausted state and sent to Police Head-quarters, Stapleton, where he recovered.

NEW-JERSEY.

A Burglars' Detective Society has been formed at Bloomfield, with Mr. Joseph F. Sanzay as President.

Wm. W. Williams, yesterday, lost three fingers in the Cayuga Point iron-works, where he was employed, and was admitted to the Jersey City Hospital.

The Union Township malfeasance case was, yesterday, continued in the Hudson County Courts, but up to a late hour no conclusion had been reached.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 19—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91¾@91¾ for money, and 91¾@91¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 89; 1867, 91; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¾. Erie Railway Shares, 47¾.

1½ P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 48¾.

3½ P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States 5-20 Bonds, old, 89¼; Erie Railway Shares, 48¾. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £401,000 during the past week.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 19.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 93¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Dec. 19—P. M.—Rentes, 52f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 10½d.; Middling Orleans, 10¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Middling Orleans for December at 10¾d.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Provisions—Cheese, 62s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 38s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 10½d. @10¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¾d. @10¾d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Orleans for December, at 10¾d. Produce—Petroleum, 11½d. ⅌ gallon for Spirits, and 20½d. for Refined.

Evening.—Common Rosin, 10s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Dec. 19—Evening—Tallowy Linseed, 34s. 3d. ⅌ qrs. 1 Linseed, £23. 10s. @£23. 15s. ⅌ ton. Common Rosin, 11s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Dec. 19.—Petroleum, 51f. for fine pale American.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Dec. 19.—The Cattle receipts today were 183 head, making a total supply for the week, thus far, of 4,750 head, or 340 cars, against 422 cars for the same time last week. The market was dull, as yesterday's prices. Sales, 109 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,000 lbs. to 1,350 lbs., at $4 12½@$5 50; 39 Michigan Cows, averaging 1,037 lbs., at $4 12½; 32 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,128 lbs., to 1,305 lbs., at $4 75@$5 87½; 108 Illinois steers, ranging from 1,114 lbs. to 1,323 lbs., at $5 37½@$6; 100 Texan Steers, ranging from 1,132 lbs to 1,300 lbs., at $3 50@$4; 21 Cherokees, averaging 1,097 lbs., at $3 50@$4. Hog-receipts today were 1,400 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 6,200 head, against 5,600 head for the same time last week. The market was active at yesterday's quotations. All offerings were disposed of. Sales—264 head of Michigan Sheep, ranging from 86 lbs. to 94 lbs., at $5 12½@$5 37½; 71 Canada Sheep, ranging from 128 lbs. to 144 lbs., at $5 87½@$6 12½; 125 Canada Ewes and Lambs, averaging 128 lbs., at $5 95. Hogs—The receipts, last week, were 10,200 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 23,500 head, against 27,300 head for the same time last week. The market was dull and dragging, at from $4 75@$4 80, light Yorkers commanding the highest prices.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Spring, $1 20; No. 2 Spring, $1 12½ spot, $1 14 January; No. 3 Spring, $1 00½@$1 02; Rejected, 91c. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2 Mixed, 30½c. spot, 30½c. January; No. 2 Yellow, 32c. Oats declining and dull; No. 2, 23½c.; Rejected, 22c. Rye firm and scarce; No. 2, 44c.@44½c. Barley in good demand; No. 2 Fall, 69½c. Provisions unsettled; prices generally lower. Pork, $11 65 spot. Green Hams firm at 8½c.@8¾c., according to the average. Green Meats—Sides of Shoulders at 5½c.; Short Clear, 5¾c. Lard, 6¾c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Whisky easier and quiet at 91c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.—Flour in fair demand, and firm at $7 25@$7 50. Wheat firm and scarce; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 09@$1 12. Other Grains unchanged. Butter—Only a limited jobbing demand. Provisions dull and heavy. Pork dull and nominal. Lard—Kettle-rendered, 7¼c.@7¾c.; sales, 1,200 tcs.; Steam, 7¼c.; buyers 48 cts. close offer 7c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 4¾c.; Clear Rib, 5¾c.; all 11 days delivery; considerable sales on spot and for future delivery. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 4¾c.@5c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6c.; Clear Sides, 6½c.@6¾c. Jobbing sales only. Green Meats quiet; Shoulders, 4½c.@4¾c.; Hams, 8c.@9c.; sales of Clear Rib delivered at 5c.@5½c.; Hams, 8½c.@8¾c. Live Hogs quiet and weak at $3 90@$3 75. Bulk, sales at $3 80@$3 70. Whisky in fair demand and lower at 90c.

BUFFALO, Dec. 19.—Lake Imports—Flour, 5,300 bbls.; Wheat, 3,710 bushels; Corn, 35,800 bushels; Oats, 40,600 bushels; Barley, 12,600 bushels; Rye, 1,300 bushels. Rail Shipments—Wheat, 4,600 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 2,400 bushels; Barley, 4,800 bushels; Rye, 1,300 bushels. Flour quiet; Wheat—Spring, $7 25@$7 37; Bakery, $7 37@$7 50; Amber, $8 37@$8 75; White, $8 75@$9 25. Wheat steady; sales in car lots of No. 2 Milwaukee Club, $1 20@$1 21; White Canada, $1 22; Corn nominal at 32c. Oats quiet; sales Western at 26c.; No. 2 Toledo held at the Bar-ley steady; Canada, 60c.@62c.; Western, 65c.@70c.; Canada, 75c. Rye nominal at 68c. Barley—sales firm; prime Winter Western, $1 15@$1 20; Canada, $1 25. Barley-malt held at 85c. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—Flour dull and unchanged; small business. Wheat—Spring weaker at $1 12@$1 14; held higher; no sales; Winter, no buyers. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 31½c. off the track. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2, 23½c. in warehouse. Barley quiet; No. 2 Spring, 65c.@70c. Whisky higher at 90c. Pork, $12, March. Dry-salted Meats—Clear Rib, 5¾c. Bacon—Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.; January; loose Clear Rib Sides, 6¼c.; loose Clear Sides, 6c. Bacon—Nothing doing. Green Hams, 7½c., January. Lard, weak; 30 sales, 35cs lower; extreme rate, $7 80@$7 90; seller about, $7 85@$7 90. Cattle unchanged, at $2@$3 75 for fair to extra. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,500 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, to $5 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, and $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet, but steady, at $1 08 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club. Corn dull; sales of 2,000 bushels at 40c. Rye nominally 60c. Barley—Sales of Bay Quinte at $1 05 delivered to cars. Corn-meal sold at $1 50 for Bolted, and $1 25 for Unbolted. ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed steady; sales of Shorts at $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23 per ton. Shipments, 2,000 bbls. to the average. Green Meats—Sides of Shoulders at 5½c.; Hams firm at 8½c.@8¾c., according to the average. Green Meats—Sides of Shoulders at 5½c.; Short Clear, 5¾c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky easier and quiet at 91c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley.

TOLEDO, Dec. 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; Amber Michigan, $1 03; December, $1 05; January, $1 05½@$1 06; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 12; No. 2 Red, $1 07; No. 3 Red, $1 01; Rejected, $1 05; January, $1 07. Corn dull; new High Mixed, 36½c.; new Low Mixed, 35c. Oats unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.—Flour dull; Extra Family, $3 25@$4; Fancy, $4 25@$4 50. Grain unchanged. Hemp sold at $1 10@$1 15; the bulk of the heavy were at $1 10@$1 15; receipts, 7,000 head, and 25 cars to arrive. Provisions quiet and easy. Pork nominal. Bulk Meats—Sides, 5¾c.; Shoulders, 4¾c.@5c.; loose in round lots; ½c. higher packed. Lard, 7½c.@7¾c. Green Meats—Shoulders, 4½c.; Clear Ribs, 5½c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. Hams, 7½c. Whisky easier at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1 20; No. 2, $1 12½. Corn firm and scarce; No. 2, 30½c. Oats steady; No. 2 Mixed, 26c. Rye in good demand; No. 1, 65c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, 69½c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Petroleum business small; quotations lower; Crude, 14½c.@14½c.; Refined, 20c.@21c. on the spot and for the month. Groceries unchanged. Flour firm. Wheat firm; Red, $1 30@$1 35; Amber, $1 32@$1 42; White, $1 40@$1 60. Rye—State, 81c. Corn firmer; Old Yellow, 60c.; New, 58c.@60c.; Mixed Western, 56c.@58c. Oats unchanged. Whisky firmer at 90c.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—Flour steady. Grain very dull. Wheat nominal; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 07@$1 08; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 07@$1 05. Corn dull; old, 40c.@41c.; new, 35c.@36c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 27c.; No. 2, 25c. Petroleum—Refined, in good local demand; standard white, 22½c.@22½c.; Prime White, 22½c.@22½c., in car-lots.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 19.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19½c.@19¾c.; net receipts, 1,409 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,607 bales; coastwise, 10 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 48,818 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 19.—Cotton firm, moderate offerings; Low Middling, 18½c.; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 3,736 bales; sales, 3,341 bales; stock, 84,361 bales.

{Advertisement.}

HOW TO ENJOY A WINTER PROMENADE.—Purchase a Seal-skin Cap, with its accompanying collar, gauntlets, &c., at HEKT'S. He has a large and valuable variety of these fashionable articles, and can sell at prices moderate. His stores, No. 212 Broadway and under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, will also furnish furs for dress occasions; his distinguished holiday Hats and all kinds of fancy Furs suitable for sensible presents.

{Advertisement.}

Ringworm, Salt-rheum, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., NEW-YORK.

Passengers Sailed.

By steam-ship H. Livingston, for Savannah.—Miss Kate Scott, Miss Celina Habert, Arthur R. Farnsworth, D. Bradley, Miss Minnie Bruce, Henry H. Brigham, Mrs. J. G. Corron, C. Silester, Thomas Murphy, John Cochran, James Codey, James Ryan, John Rourke, M. Castles, Samuel H. Jones, L. F. Dickens, J. Stoms, Mrs. Beck, Editor, O. K. Caffery, O. N. Alden, Mr. Scott, A. Hutcheson, James Morris, R. G. Irwin, Jas. Irwin, Mrs. Farnell, Mrs. Edwards, 2 children, and nurse, George W. Wycoch, Andrew Knox, D. Ryan, James Campbell, J. L. Roberts and wife, John Martin.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:26 | Sun sets.....4:36 | Moon rises....10:09
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11:19 | Gov. Island..12:06 | Hell Gate..1:20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, Dec. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, Hamburg-American Steam & Co.; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co; Ellen N. Terry, Sampson, Newbern, F. C. Murray; Ferris & Co.; H. Livingston, Chessman, Savannah, W. E. Garrison; Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Anderson.

Barks Madalina, (Ital.) Paturzo, Gibraltar, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Babcock Rayseder, Moller, Montevideo, &c., C. Tobias & Co.

Brigs Geo. Pierce, Bridgetown, (Bermuda,) D. Trowbridge & Co.; Arabella, (Br.) Brady, Georgtown, (Sic.) D. B. De Wolf & Co.; Geo. Downs, (Br.) Lanfare, Demerara, H. Trowbridge & Sons.

Schrs. Edw. A. Barle, Smith, Richmond, Va., Evans, Ball & Co.; Mary Stowe, Bellows, Wilmington, N. C., Slaght & Petty; Dione, Macdonald, Jacksonville, Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Ann Tibbetts, Curtis, Jacksonville, do., Warren Bay & Bro.; Allegiance, Bilesus, Boston.

Sloop Ann Eliza, Higgins, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jamieson, Liverpool Dec. 3, with mdse. to John G. Dale. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage; Dec. 10, lat. of 26, lon. 24, passed a brig-rigged steamer, bound E.; 11th, lat. 44, lon. 21 40, passed a bark-rigged steamer, bound E.; 14th, lat. 44 N., lon. 19 45, passed a brig-rigged steamer, bound E.; 19th, off Fire Island, passed steamers Minnesota and Spain, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Maas, (Dutch,) Dedica, Rotterdam Nov. 29, via Halifax Dec. 16, with mdse. and 22 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage; put into Halifax short of coal.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. H. Merrick.

Steam-ship Emily B. Souder, Burdick, Boston, in ballast to Frederick Baker.

Ship Schwaben, (of London,) Brown, Calcutta Aug. 28, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Ship Charmer, (of Boston,) Lucas, Manila July 24, with mdse. to John D. Wood—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Bark Clymping, (of Littlehampton,) Richards, Colombo 105 dys, with mdse. to order—vessel to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 13 and St. Helena Nov. 1; crossed the equator Nov. 19 in lon. 29; had strong trades to lat. 31, lon. 64; from thence to Hatteras had light winds; lost a boat in a gale; off Hatteras, with variable winds; Dec. 13, lat. 33 48, lon. 73 50, passed a can-buoy painted red, No. 10½.

Bark Northern Queen, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Dollar, Movenegro, Eng., 69 dys, with mdse. to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the northern passage and had N. W. gales, and been 30 dys. W. of the Banks; Nov. 9, lat. 38, lon. 31 30, had